THE
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FRANCE.

THE Tranſactions in this Kingdom relating to their *India* Company only, would require much more Room than we can ſpare in this *Regiſter*; and therefore we muſt content our ſelves to inſert only ſuch of them as are moſt important, as well as of the other Affairs of *France*, and leave the reſt to another Opportunity.

In *January* laſt there was a general Aſſembly of the *India* Company, in which the Dukes of *Orleans* and *Bourbon* were preſent. Some Propoſals were made to this Aſſembly on the Part of the King, which being accepted, an Arreſt of the Council of State came out the 23d of that Month, enjoining the Execution of them, and is in Subſtance as follows:

THE King commits to the *India* Company the Management and Adminiſtration of the Bank, for the remaining Part of the Term of their Privilege, and yields unto them all the Profits and Benefits of the ſaid Bank: The King remains, however, a Security to his Subjects for the Value of the Bank-Bills, and the Company mortgages to the King the 1600 Millions of Livres they have lent him, as a Security to the Adminiſtration of the Bank, for which they are to be anſwerable to the Council, and the Chamber of Accompts. In Conſideration of this Ceſſion, the Company is not to demand the Difference of 5 *per Cent.* between the Species and Bank-Bills, and all Bills

of 10 Livres are to be recall'd in two Months, and the Bank is not to give out the Species at a higher Rate than the current Price. His Majeſty makes over to the Company all his Stock, amounting to fifty Millions of Actions, with the fifth Repartition, for nine hundred Millions which the Company ſhall pay to his Majeſty, as follows, *viz.* three hundred Millions in the Year 1720, and the ſix hundred remaining Millions in ten Years, by monthly Payments of five Millions each, the firſt to begin from the 1ſt of *January* 1721. The three hundred Millions to be paid this Year, are to remain in the Bank, to ſerve his Majeſty on his extraordinary Occaſions. The *India* Company is not to advance any Sum to his Majeſty upon any Pretence whatever, nor the Bank make any Payments for him, 'till the Funds anſwering the ſame are actually in their Caſh.

The King enables the Company to grant Annuities upon themſelves of two Millions a Year, at 2 *per Cent.* making a Capital of five hundred Millions.

Theſe were the chief Propoſals made on the Part of the King, and accepted by the Company, whereby it appears, That the ſpeedy Subſcription of the *Miſſiſippi* Stock, which was cry'd up as a Miracle, was, in Reality, no Matter of Surprize, ſeeing that out of 1500 Millions the King had 900, without including the Shares of the Princes of the Blood, the Miniſters, and Favourites of Mr. *Law*. Theſe Regulations were not at firſt well reliſh'd by the Generality of the Members of the Company; and their Stock began to fall upon it. Men could not perſwade themſelves that the Company would be able to pay the King 300 Millions in one Year: It was rather expected, that that Sum, or the remaining 600 Millions, ſhould have been deducted out of the 1600 Millions which the King ow'd the Company: But the very Arreſt alledges, that this could not be done, becauſe his Majeſty was engag'd by a Declaration, not to redeem any Part of the Sum due to the Company, 'till after the Expiration of 25 Years. Thus the King ſold all his Stock at once, and the great Men ſold their Shares, or at leaſt the greateſt Part of them; inſomuch that the Buyers met with a very different Fate from the firſt Subſcribers; and many Country Gentlemen, who came to *Paris* big with the Hopes of making great Fortunes, had the Mortification

Mortification to return Home, after having loſt, by Stock-jobbing, the Money they brought with them.

Soon after this, it being obſerv'd, that ſeveral *Engliſh*, *Scots*, and *Iriſh*, who had been in Rebellion in *Great Britain*, were return'd to *Paris*, from whence they had been baniſh'd ſome Time before, the Government, on Complaint thereof by the *Britiſh* Miniſter, publiſh'd an Ordinance, commanding the Articles in ſeveral Treaties relating thereunto to be put in Execution; which Ordinance is as follows:

His Majeſty's Ordinance, *which orders all foreign Rebels to depart the Kingdom within eight Days.*

HIS Majeſty having caus'd to be repreſented to him the 3d Article of the Treaty concluded at the *Hague* the 4th of *January*, 1717, between him, the King of *Great Britain*, and the States-General of the United Provinces; and the 4th Article of the Treaty concluded at *London* the 2d of *Auguſt*, 1718, between him, the Emperor, and the King of *Great Britain*, which Articles, among other Things, contain a Promiſe not to give Refuge, in his Kingdom, to any of the Subjects of the contracting Powers, who have been declar'd Rebels, but even to cauſe them to depart the Territories under his Obedience within the Space of eight Days, after Requiſition thereof ſhall have been made; and his Majeſty being willing more particularly to explain his Intentions with relation thereto, he, by this preſent Ordinance, by the Advice of the Duke of *Orleans* Regent, makes moſt expreſs Inhibition, and forbids all thoſe of the Subjects of the Emperor, of the King of *Great Britain*, and of the States-General of the United Provinces, who have been or ſhall hereafter be declar'd Rebels, to come into or abide in his Kingdom. His Majeſty ordains all thoſe of the ſaid Subjects, declar'd Rebels, who actually reſide in whatſoever Place of his Dominions, to depart within the Space of eight Days, for all Delay, on Penalty of being taken, and ſeiz'd, and puniſh'd as diſobeying his Majeſty's Orders. His Majeſty enjoins all Governors, Lieutenant-Generals in the Provinces, particularly Governors and Commanders of his Towns and Places, Intendants, and Commiſſaries in the ſaid Provinces, and, nominally, the Lieutenant-General of the Police at *Paris*, and all other Officers and Juſtices to

whom it ſhall belong, to ſee, in their ſeveral Stations, to the Execution of the preſent Ordinance, which his Majeſty wills ſhall be read, publiſh'd, and affix'd in all Places where it ſhall be neceſſary, to the End no Perſon may plead Ignorance. *Done at* Paris *the 7th Day of* February, 1720.

Sign'd, *LEWIS.*
And lower, *Phelypeaux.*

We, *Marcus Peter de Voyer de Paulmy*, Knight, Count *d'Argenſon*, the King's Counſellor in all his Councils, Maſter of the Requeſts in Ordinary of his Houſe, Lieutenant-General of the Police of the City, Provoſtſhip, and Viſcounty of *Paris*, ordain, That the preſent Ordinance be executed according to its Form and Tenor; and, in Conſequence, be read, publiſh'd, and affix'd in the publick, ordinary, and uſual Places, to the End no Perſon may plead Ignorance. *Done at our Houſe the 20th Day of* February, 1720.

Sign'd, *M. P. de Voyer d'Argenſon.*
And lower, by *Monſeigneur Gendon.*

The above Ordinance was read and publiſh'd with a loud and intelligible Voice, with the Sound of Trumpet and publick Cry, in all the ordinary and uſual Places, by *Mark-Anthony Paſquier*, Sworn Crier in ordinary to the King in the City, Provoſtſhip, and Viſcounty of *Paris*, living in the Street *Du Milieu de l'Hotel des Urſins*, accompany'd by *Lewis Ambezar*, *Nicholas Ambezar*, and *Claudius Craponne*, ſworn Trumpeters, the 28th of *February*, 1720. to the End no Perſon may plead Ignorance, and affix'd the ſaid Day at the ſaid Places.

Sign'd, *Paſquier.*

We return now to the Finances of this Kingdom. When Mr. *Law*'s Project was firſt begun to be put in Practice, it was ſaid, that he intended to render Money of no Uſe in *France*, which was generally exploded as a Thing impracticable: Nevertheleſs, whether it were his Intention or not, it was well nigh effected; for the Uſe of Gold was actually aboliſh'd, and the Silver Coin was not allow'd to be tender'd and accepted in Payments of 100 Livres and upwards; ſo that the Bank-Bills grew current every where, and Money was almoſt quite out of Uſe in the *French* Dominions.

minions. The Declaration publiſh'd on that Subject being, perhaps, without any Inſtance ſince the Records of Time, deſerves, at leaſt ſo much of it as is neceſſary for the underſtanding of theſe new Regulations, to be inſerted in this Collection.

His Majeſty's Declaration for regulating the Currency of the Species of Gold and Silver Coin.

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre*, to all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, Greeting. To procure to our Subjects the Lowering of the Prices of Proviſions, to maintain the publick Credit, to facilitate the Circulation, enlarge Commerce, and encourage Manufactures, we have judg'd it was proper to lower the Price of the Species, to abolish the Uſe of thoſe of Gold, and to convert the Crowns into more convenient Species for Commerce. For theſe Cauſes, with the Advice of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, *&c.* and of our certain Knowledge, full Power, and Royal Authority, we have, by theſe Preſents, ſign'd with our own Hand, ſaid, enacted, and ordain'd, as follows:

1. That all the Species of Gold ſhall continue to be current in Trade, and to be receiv'd at the Bank-Offices at the Rates ſet forth by the 7th Article of the Arreſt of the Council of the 5th Inſtant, to the 20th Day of this Month, for the City of *Paris*, and to the 1ſt of *April* next for the Provinces; and that they ſhall be receiv'd, during the ſame Time, in the Mint-Offices; as alſo the Bullion of Gold, at the Rate fix'd by the 8th Article of the ſaid Arreſt: And even that the ſaid Species and Bullion may be carry'd to the ſaid Offices of the Bank and Mint, without being liable to be ſeiz'd, ſtopt, or confiſcated upon the Road, and the Owners oblig'd to declare their Names.

2. We forbid for ever all our Subjects and Foreigners, being in our Kingdom, of what Quality and Condition ſoever they be, to keep in any Place whatſoever, after the 1ſt Day of *May* next, any Species of Gold, either *French* or foreign, nor any Bullion of Gold, except in the Caſe mention'd in the following Article, upon Pain of Confiſcation thereof to the Profit of the *India* Company, and upon Pain of Confiſcation of all the moveable Effects of the Perſons and

and Communities, in whoſe Hands thoſe Species and Bullion of Gold ſhall be found.

3. We permit Silverſmiths, and other Workmen, whoſe Profeſſion it is to make Uſe of Gold in their Works, to have Bullion in their Houſes, in Proportion to their Work; provided, however, and not otherwiſe, that the ſaid Workmen ſhall be oblig'd to prove that they have had that Bullion at the Offices of the *India* Company, and are forbid, on the Penalty aforeſaid, to provide themſelves with Bullion at any other Place.

4. All his Majeſty's Subjects and Foreigners are likewiſe forbidden, for ever, and upon the Penalties mention'd in the 2d Article, to keep in their Hands, after the laſt of *December* next, any Bullion or Species of Silver, either *French* or foreign, except the 6th and 12th Part of Crowns, coin'd purſuant to the Declaration of the 19th of *December*, 1718, and thoſe Pieces call'd Livres of Silver, order'd to be coin'd by the Edict of *December*, 1719, and the other Species that ſhall be forthwith order'd to be coin'd.

5. The Uſe of Counters, Plate, and other Silver Works allow'd to be made, are not included in this Prohibition.

6. All Perſons are forbidden to favour or aſſiſt in the concealing of the Species prohibited by this Declaration, upon Pain of exemplary Puniſhment, and the Penalty of 1000 Livres for Convents and religious Communities; beſides, to be depriv'd of all their Privileges and Immunities.

The 7th, 8th, and 9th Articles relate to the Officers and Magiſtrates, who are to put their Seals on ſuch Houſes they ſhall be call'd to, who are to give an Account, to the Courts of the Mint, of the prohibited Species and Bullion that are found therein, upon Pain of being depriv'd of their Places, and to be accountable for the Value of the ſaid Species: The half of the Sum to be given to the Informers againſt the ſaid Magiſtrates, who are requir'd to go to the ſaid Houſes and Places, of which Notice ſhall be given them, to ſearch for the ſaid Species.

10 and 11. The Officers of the Courts of the Mint are forbidden to ſuffer any Species of Gold to be coin'd there, or in any other Place, upon Pain of loſing their Imployments; nor to coin any Crowns or Silver Species, but at the Rate of 30 *per* Mark.

12. It

12. It is order'd, That to begin from the 20th Day of this preſent Month, the Price of the Species of Gold ſhall be lowered one eighth Part in *Paris* only, inſomuch, that they ſhall be current afterwards only as follows; The *Lewis d'Or*, coin'd by virtue of the Edict of *May*, 1718, at 42 Livres, (they are now current at 48 Livres); and the *Lewis d'Or*, coin'd by virtue of the Edict 1716, at 52 Livres 10 Sols, (they are now current at 60 Livres); and the other Gold Pieces in Proportion. The *Spaniſh* Piſtoles and the Bullion ſhall be receiv'd at the Rate of 1050 Livres *per* Mark. That from the 1ſt of *April* the ſaid Species ſhall be current as follows, *viz.* The *Lewis d'Or* of 42 Livres at 36, and the *Lewis d'Or* of 52 Livres 10 Sols at 45, and other Pieces in Proportion; and they ſhall be taken at the Mint Offices only at the Rate of 900 Livres *per* Mark. That the Currency of the ſaid Species of Gold ſhall be totally prohibited, to begin from the 1ſt of *May*, and ſhall be taken at the Mint Offices only at the Rate of 750 Livres *per* Mark, 'till the laſt Day of *May*; after which Term, to begin from the 1ſt of *June*, they ſhall not be receiv'd at the Mint, nor offer'd in Payment, upon Pain of Confiſcation of the ſaid Species, and of the Goods and Effects of thoſe who ſhall have them in their Poſſeſſion.

13. To begin from the 1ſt of *April* next, the Species of Silver that are current (the 6th and 12th, or the Livres of Silver excepted) ſhall be lower'd in all the Kingdom, and be taken only at the Rates, *viz.* The Crowns of the laſt Coinage, which are now current at 8 Livres, at 7 Livres; the Crowns coin'd by virtue of the Edicts of *May* 1709, and *December* 1715, which are now at 10 Livres, at 8 Livres 15 Sols, and other Pieces in Proportion. Thoſe Species are to be taken at the Mint Offices at the Rate of 70 Livres *per* Mark. From the 1ſt of *May* to the 1ſt of *June*, the Crown Pieces are to be reduc'd, *viz.* Thoſe of 7 Livres, to 6 Livres 10 Sols, and thoſe of 8 Livres 15 Sols, to 8 Livres 2 Sols 6 Deniers, and the Mark of Silver to 65 Livres. From the 1ſt of *June* to the laſt, the ſaid Species are to be farther reduc'd, *viz.* The Crown Pieces of 6 Livres 10 Sols, to 6 Livres, and thoſe of 7 Livres 10 Sols, to 6 Livres 13 Sols. Thoſe Pieces are to be farther reduc'd, from the 1ſt of *July*, the Crown Pieces, from 6 Livres, to 5 Livres 10 Sols, and the other Pieces in Proportion; but are not to be current

rent after the 1ſt of *Auguſt*, but only to be taken at the Mint Offices at 50 Livres the Mark, during the Month of *September* at 42 Livres, in *October* at 37 Livres, in *November* at 32 Livres, and in *December* they will be reduc'd to 27 Livres the Mark; but after the 1ſt of *January*, 1721, they are not to be receiv'd at the Mint Offices, nor offer'd in any Payment, upon Pain of Confiſcation.

14. The Livres of Silver, and thoſe Pieces call'd the 6th Part of a Crown, are to be reduc'd monthly; ſo that they will be in *December* next at 10 Sols, *&c. Given at* Paris *the* 11*th of* March, 1720, *and regiſter'd the* 13*th, in the Court of the Mint.*

After the Publiſhing of this Declaration, the People brought vaſt Quantities of old Species to the Mint and to the Bank; for the ſeveral Arreſts of the Council, forbidding all Perſons, were rigorouſly executed; and whatever great Sums were diſcover'd in the Hands of any Perſons, were confiſcated, and the Poſſeſſors of them condemn'd, beſides, to the Forfeiture of 10000 Livres.

But if the above Declaration was Matter of Surprize to the World, they were no leſs ſurpriz'd at the following Arret.

Arret of the King's Council of State, to forbid, during the Courſe of the preſent Year, the Importation of Gold and Silver Species and Bullion into the Kingdom: Of the 19*th of* March, 1720.

THE King having made Prohibition, by his Declaration of the 11th of the preſent Month, to all his Subjects, and to the Foreigners being in the Kingdom, to keep in what Places ſoever, after the 1ſt of *May* next, any Gold Species of *France* or foreign, or any Gold Bullion; and after the laſt of *December* following, any Silver Bullion or Species of *France* or foreign, except the ſixths and twelfths of Crowns, and Silver Livres coin'd purſuant to the Declaration of the 19th of *December* 1718, and the Edict of the Month of *December* 1719, and the Silver *Lewis* which ſhall be coin'd purſuant to the Edict of the preſent Month; his Majeſty has been inform'd, that in order to facilitate the Execution of thoſe Diſpoſitions, and the others contain'd in the ſame Declaration, and to hinder

hinder the ill Uſe that might be made of them, it was of Conſequence to forbid the Importation into the Kingdom of all Sorts of Gold and Silver Species, either of *France* or foreign Countries; and even of Gold and Silver Bullion, except ſuch as ſhall be brought for the Account of the *India* Company, which is charg'd to furniſh with it the Goldſmiths and others whoſe Profeſſion it is to make Uſe of it; for which his Majeſty being willing to make Proviſion, the Report of M. *Law*, the King's Counſellor in all his Councils, Controller-General of the Finances, being heard, his Majeſty being in his Council, by the Advice of the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, has made moſt expreſs Prohibition to all Perſons, as well Subjects as Foreigners, to begin from the Day of the Publication of the preſent Arret, 'till the laſt Day of *December* next, to cauſe to be imported into the Kingdom any Gold and Silver Species of *France* or foreign Countries, or even Gold and Silver Bullion, on Pain of Confiſcation for the Profit of the *India* Company, not only of the ſaid Species and Bullion, but alſo of Horſes, Carts, Coaches, and other Carriages, Ships and Veſſels in which they ſhall be found, and a Fine of 10000 Livres. His Majeſty ordains, That the Bullion which ſhall be brought into the Kingdom in Ships arriving from long Voyages, ſhall be declar'd on the ſame Penalty, and ſhall remain depoſited, to be ſent Abroad, unleſs the Owners chuſe rather to ſell it to the *India* Company: However, it is not his Majeſty's Intention to forbid Travellers to carry with them the Species only neceſſary for their Journey; and he permits to the *India* Company the Importation and Exportation of the Gold and Silver Species and Bullion. *Done in the King's Council of State, his Majeſty being there, held at* Paris *the* 15*th Day of* March, 1720. Sign'd,

Phelypeaux.

Some Time after this there was a Kind of Revolution in the Affairs of *France*, which brought down Mr. *Law* from the high Station he was in of Controller-General of the Finances, and occaſion'd the Removal of his great Friend M. *d'Argenſon* from the Place of Keeper of the Seals. The following remarkable Arret will ſhew how theſe Things were brought to paſs.

Arret of his Majeſty's Council of State, &c.

THE King having caus'd to be examin'd in his Council the Condition to which the Kingdom was reduc'd before the Eſtabliſhment of the Bank, that he might compare it with its preſent Condition, it has appear'd to his Majeſty, that the high Rate of Money had done more Damage to the Kingdom, than all the Expences which the late King had been oblig'd to be at during the ſeveral Wars: The Avarice of the Lender having riſen to that Heighth, as to demand more Intereſt for a Month, than the Laws allow'd for a whole Year: This Uſury had even ſo weaken'd the Kingdom, that his Majeſty's Revenues were not paid, but by multiplying Compulſions on thoſe who were liable to pay them: The Price of the Products of the Earth being hardly ſufficient to pay the Charge of the Culture and the Taxes, the Proprietors receiv'd nothing for their Lands: This general Miſery forc'd Part of the Nobility to ſell their Eſtates at a low Price, to maintain themſelves in his Majeſty's Service; and the other Part of the Nobility had their Lands ſeiz'd: The King's Favours were their only Reſource; and his Majeſty was not in a Condition to grant them, and even could not pay the Salaries of Officers, and the Penſions which had been granted for the Reward of Services: The Manufactures, Commerce, and Navigation had almoſt ceas'd: The Merchant and Trader were reduc'd to Bankruptcy, and the Artificer compell'd to abandon his native Country, to ſeek Employment among Foreigners. Such was the Condition to which the King, the Nobility, the Merchants, and the People were reduc'd, while none but the Lender of Money liv'd in Plenty; and the Kingdom was like to fall into a general Diſorder, had not his Majeſty apply'd a ſpeedy Remedy to theſe Evils. By the Eſtabliſhment of the Bank, and of the *India* Company, the King has reſtor'd Things to good Order: The Nobility have found, in the Increaſe of the Value of their Lands, Means to make themſelves eaſy: Manufactures, Commerce, and Navigation are re-eſtabliſh'd: The Lands are cultivated, and the Artificer works. But notwithſtanding the viſible Advantages which thoſe Eſtabliſhments have procur'd, there were Perſons malignant enough to form a Deſign to deſtroy them, and this oblig'd his Majeſty to iſſue the Arret

of

of his Council of the 5th of *March* laſt, for ſupporting, by the decrying of Money, the Credit of thoſe ſo uſeful and neceſſary Eſtabliſhments. By that Arret his Majeſty reduc'd the different Species of the *India* Company's Papers to one Sort, and ordain'd, that Actions (or Shares in the Stock of that Company) might be converted into Bank Notes, and thoſe Notes into Actions, according to the Proportion which at that Time was reckon'd to be the moſt juſt with reſpect to the Value of the Coin. This decrying of Money, and favouring of Actions, impower'd Debtors to clear themſelves. It remain'd for his Majeſty to find an Expedient for employing the Sums which were to be paid back to Minors, to Hoſpitals, to Communities, and others the moſt privileg'd Creditors; and, at the ſame Time, for re-eſtabliſhing the Value of the Coin, in ſuch Proportion as might ſuit foreign Commerce, and the Vent of the Products of the Country. His Majeſty has provided for theſe ſeveral Things by his Arrets, and particularly by his Declaration of the 11th of *March* laſt, which orders the Reduction of the Value of the Coin; but as that Reduction muſt neceſſarily produce a Diminution, not only of the Price of Commodities and moveable Goods, but alſo of the Value of Lands and other immoveable Eſtates, his Majeſty has judg'd, that the general Intereſt of his Subjects requir'd, that the Price, or nominal Value of the *India* Company Actions, and of Bank Notes, ſhould be leſſen'd, for maintaining them in a juſt Proportion with the Coin and other Commodities of the Kingdom, for hindering the too high Value of Coin from ſinking the publick Credit; for giving, at the ſame Time, to the privileg'd Creditors Means for the employing to better Advantage the Sums which might be repaid to them; and, laſtly, for preventing the Loſſes which his Subjects might ſuffer in Commerce with Foreigners: And his Majeſty has the more willingly reſolv'd upon this Reduction, becauſe it will be even beneficial to the Proprietors of the *India* Company's Actions and of Bank Notes; for the Dividends on them will be more their Advantage, and will be convertible into Money of intrinſick Value, which will produce at leaſt 50 *per Cent.* more in real Coin or Bullion after the Reduction than at preſent. Upon all which, the Sieur *Law*, the King's Counſellor in all his Councils, Controller-

General of the Finances, having made his Report, his Majeſty being in his Council, with the Advice of Monſieur the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, has ordain'd and ordains.

I. That the Actions of the *India* Company ſhall be reduc'd, that is to ſay, beginning from the Day of the Publication of the preſent Arret, to 8000 Livres; on the 1ſt of *July* to 7500 Livres; on the 1ſt of *Auguſt* to 7000 Livres; on the 1ſt of *September* to 6500 Livres; on the 1ſt of *October* to 6000 Livres; on the 1ſt of *November* to 5500 Livres; and on the 1ſt of *December* to 5000 Livres.

II. That the Bank Notes ſhall alſo be reduc'd, ſo that they ſhall not be receiv'd in Payments; that is to ſay, from the Day of the Publication of the preſent Arret, thoſe of 10000 Livres but for 8000 Livres, thoſe of 1000 Livres for 800 Livres, thoſe of 100 Livres for 80 Livres, and thoſe of 10 Livres for 8 Livres; that on the 1ſt of *July* next the ſaid Notes ſhall be reduc'd, *viz.* thoſe of 10000 Livres to 7500 Livres; on the 1ſt of *Auguſt* to 7000 Livres; on the 1ſt of *September* to 6500 Livres; on the 1ſt of *October* to 6000 Livres; on the 1ſt of *November* to 5500 Livres; the leſſer Notes in like Proportion: And on the 1ſt of *December* of the preſent Year, the ſaid Notes ſhall remain reduc'd and fix'd, *viz.* thoſe of 10000 Livres to 5000 Livres; thoſe of 1000 Livres to 500 Livres; thoſe of 100 Livres to 50 Livres; and thoſe of 10 Livres to 5 Livres.

III. His Majeſty foreſeeing that thoſe of his Subjects who are poſſeſs'd of conſiderable Sums in Bank Notes, may convert them with Advantage into *India* Company Actions, and being willing to favour ſuch Perſons as have not Fortunes ſufficient to employ them that Way, his Majeſty ordains, That during the Courſe of the preſent Year, and 'till the 1ſt of *January* 1721, the Bank Notes ſhall be receiv'd by the Receivers of the Tallies and other Taxes, at the Offices of his Majeſty's Farms, and even at the Salt Ware-houſes, at the full Value the ſaid Notes were at before the Reductions ordain'd by the preſent Arret, yet without the Abatement for the future of the 4 Sols *per* Livre, or of the 10 *per Cent* granted by the Arret of the 20th of *January*, the 5th of *March*, and the 28th of *April* laſt. The ſaid Bank Notes ſhall likewiſe be receiv'd for their full Value, at the Office appointed for the

the Diſtribution of Contracts for Annuities for Life, purſuant to the Arret of Council of the 16th of the preſent Month.

IV. His Majeſty's Will is, that all Bills of Exchange, drawn or endors'd in foreign Countries, to be paid in *France*, ſhall be paid in Bank Notes, according to the Currency and Value of the ſaid Notes, known in foreign Countries the Day of the Date of the ſaid Bills of Exchange; and for avoiding Abuſes and Diſputes which might ariſe, becauſe the greateſt Part of the Endorſements made in foreign Countries are without Date, his Majeſty's Intention is, that the Bills of Exchange made and payable in *France*, and which ſhall be indors'd in foreign Countries, ſhall be likewiſe paid in Bank Notes, according to the Currency and Value of the ſaid Notes at the Time of the Date of the Bills. *Done in the King's Council of State, his Majeſty preſent, held at* Paris *the 21ſt Day of* May, 1720. Sign'd,

Philypeaux.

The Stile and Contents of the Preamble of that Arret ſhew, that the Council of *France* thought their Scheme beyond the Poſſibility of miſcarrying, and therefore begun to execute the laſt Part of it, *viz.* to lower or raiſe their Bank Bills and Actions of the Company, as they pleas'd, which they had ſubſtituted in the Room of Gold and Silver. This did not ſucceed according to their Expectation; for People refus'd to take Bank Notes, which occaſion'd ſo much Diſturbance and Murmurings, that on the 25th of *May* the Government was oblig'd to poſt Guards in the Market Places to prevent Tumults. The Parliament met extraordinarily, and ſent Deputies to make Remonſtrances againſt the Arret aforeſaid; and ſome of their Deputies were appointed to confer with ſome Counſellors of State, in the Preſence of the Regent, to concert Meaſures for preſerving the publick Peace, and preventing the entire Ruin of Trade.

The firſt Thing it was judg'd proper to be done, was to revoke the fatal Arret of the 21ſt, which was accordingly declar'd void by an Arret of the 27th, whereby the Bank Notes were declar'd to be current as before the former Arret. Commiſſaries were appointed to examine the Books and Caſh of the Bank, and the Accounts of the *India* Company; and to proceed

proceed therein, Payment was ſtopp'd at the Bank the 29th of *May*, but they begun to pay again the 1ſt of *June*.

On the 31ſt of *May* another Arret was publiſh'd, for proroguing, to the 1ſt of *July* next, the Lowering of the new Species, which was to begin the 1ſt of *June*, purſuant to the Declaration of the 11th of *March*, inſerted above, and making current, for that Time, the old Species of Gold and Silver. By the ſame Arret his Majeſty permits all his Subjects, and others, to import Gold and Silver Species and Bullion into the Kingdom, which before was only permitted to the Company. By another Arret of the 1ſt of *June*, the Prohibition publiſh'd ſome time ago, forbidding People to keep by them above 500 Livres in Specie, and allowing the Company to ſearch all Houſes whatſoever, was taken off. Theſe Diſpoſitions remov'd, in Part, the Uneaſineſs of the People; and in order to recover and ſupport the publick Credit, which had been deeply wounded, the following Arret of the Council of State was publiſh'd.

UPON the Petition preſented to the King in his Council by the General Directors of the *India* Company, in the Name of the ſaid Company, ſetting forth, That by the Accounts they have deliver'd, it appears, that by their ſeveral Operations, and the Actions they have call'd in again, and have now in their Poſſeſſion, they have a Fund of above three hundred Millions of Livres: That in reſpect to their Commerce, they have undertaken great Things advantagious for the Proprietors and State: That they have increas'd their Ships already ſent out or ready to ſail to 105, without including Brigantines and Frigates, and have ſent rich Cargoes; and that notwithſtanding the Multiplicity and Quickneſs of their Operations, their Books have been found in the moſt exact Order: That as to the Adminiſtration of the Truſt committed to them within the Kingdom, they have encreas'd beyond what could be expected from them the Produce of the Farms, and the general Receipts of the Finances, by the good Order they have eſtabliſh'd therein: But that in order to render more and more the Eſtabliſhment of the ſaid Company ſolid and advantagious to the Proprietors, they are of Opinion

Opinion it is neceſſary to leſſen the Number of the Actions, and reduce them to two hundred thouſand, inſtead of the ſix hundred thouſand, which were created purſuant to the Edicts of *December*, 1717, and *May* 1719. and of the Arrets of the 27th of *July*, 13th and 28th of *September*, and 2d of *October* following: That the Company having call'd in near three hundred thouſand Actions, and being in a Condition to recal what is wanting to make up that Number, there remains nothing to be done for the Execution of this Project, but to ſuppreſs, as well thoſe three hundred thouſand Actions belonging to the Company, as the hundred thouſand belonging to his Majeſty; which ſaid hundred thouſand Actions, being a Profit made by his Majeſty, the Company hopes his Majeſty will give them this new Mark of Favour and Protection, which will enable the Company, by new Operations, to diſcharge what they owe to his Majeſty and the Bank, to call in, by theſe Means, a conſiderable Number of Bank Bills, and reduce them to the Number his Majeſty ſhall think neceſſary for maintaining Circulation and Commerce: That with theſe Views, and to ſecond the Intention of his Majeſty, in relation to the Creation of Rents or Annuities on the Town-Houſe of *Paris* for twelve Millions five hundred thouſand Livres, making a Capital of five hundred Millions, the ſaid Company offers to yield and make over again the twelve Millions five hundred thouſand Livres, Part of the forty eight Millions which his Majeſty has aſſign'd to the Company on the Aids and Gabels, in Deduction and for diſcharging the Ingagements contracted by the ſaid Company with his Majeſty: That the ſaid Company deſires his Majeſty to authorize them to demand from the Proprietors a Supplement of three thouſand Livres *per* Action, which Supplement is to be voluntary; but ſuch Proprietors who ſhall pay the ſame, ſhall have a Dividend of 3 *per Cent.* at the Rate of 12000 Livres *per* Action, and that ſuch who ſhall not think fit to pay that Supplement, or additional Sum, ſhall have only the Dividend of 200 Livres *per* Action, which was granted by the Reſolution of the Company of the 30th of *December* laſt: That the Condition of the Company is ſuch, that they may look upon the Dividend of 3 *per Cent.* as a fix'd and certain Revenue, and that the Publick may be ſure of it,

it, the Directors, and many of the moſt conſiderable Proprietors, who have join'd them, humbly deſire his Majeſty, to give them Leave to form a Society of Inſurance, which ſhall have a Stock of 20000 Actions, amounting, at the Rate of 12000 Livres each Action, to two hundred and forty Millions, the Profits of which are the Principal, and ſhall be anſwerable for the Dividend of 3 *per Cent.* to be paid to the Proprietors, who ſhall advance the Supplement aforeſaid, and ſhall inſure the Dividend on the Foot aforeſaid of 3 *per Cent.* and likewiſe for the two hundred Livres *per* Action, to thoſe who ſhall not furniſh the ſaid Supplement; upon Condition nevertheleſs, that the Overplus of the Profits of the Company, beyond the 3 *per Cent.* and two hundred Livres *per* Action inſur'd to the Owners of the ſaid Actions, ſhall belong to the Society of Inſurance. That to perfect and put that Plan into good Order, and give all the Security that can be deſir'd, it wou'd be neceſſary that an exact Account be taken by ſuch Commiſſaries of the Council as his Majeſty ſhall be pleas'd to appoint, of all the Subſcriptions, Premiums, and Actions call'd in by the Company, and now in their Poſſeſſion, to be burnt at the Town-Houſe in the Preſence of the ſaid Commiſſaries, the Provoſts of Merchants and Eſchevins. That two hundred thouſand Bills, each of one Action, with the Dividends of three Years, be made out, to be number'd from Number 1 to Number 200000 incluſive, ſign'd by one of the general Directors, and one of the Commiſſaries appointed by his Majeſty, and ſeal'd with the Seal of the Company; and that within a certain Term, which ſhall be preſcrib'd by his Majeſty, all the Actions in the Hands of the Publick, be brought in to be converted into new Actions, and that the old be afterwards burnt with the Formalities aforeſaid: For which his Majeſty being willing to provide, the Report being heard, the King being in his Council, with the Advice of Monſieur the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, has ordain'd and ordains.

This Arret contains ſix Articles, which are in Subſtance as follows.

I. THE King appointing Commiſſaries to take an Account of the Number of the Subſcriptions, Premiums, and Actions of the *India* Company, which they have call'd in or converted into Bank Notes.

II. His

II. His Majeſty accepts the Offers made by the ſaid Company, to make over again unto him the hundred thouſand Actions his Majeſty yielded to them by an Arret of the 24th of *February* laſt, and in conſequence thereof diſcharges the Company from the nine hundred Millions they had oblig'd themſelves to pay to his Majeſty in ten Years, for the Ceſſion of the hundred thouſand Actions aforeſaid. And his Majeſty being willing to contribute, on his Part, to the leſſening of the Number of Actions, in order to reduce them to two hundred thouſand, the Number propos'd by the Company, ordains, That the ſaid hundred thouſand Actions ſhall be burnt, as alſo the three hundred thouſand which the Company propoſes to ſuppreſs.

III. His Majeſty fixes the Number of Actions of the Company to two hundred thouſand, and declares they ſhall not be augmented upon any Pretence whatſoever; and to make up that Number, orders two hundred thouſand Bills, of an Action each, to be printed, with the Dividend of the Years 1721, 1722, 1723, number'd, ſign'd, and ſeal'd as above; and all the old Actions, Premiums, and Submiſſions, to be burnt in the Preſence of the Commiſſaries of the Council, Provoſt of Merchants, *&c.* declaring farther, that all Actions, Subſcriptions, or Premiums, which ſhall not be brought in before the 1ſt of *September* next, ſhall be null and void by virtue of the preſent Arret.

IV. The Actions that are in the Hands of the Publick, and thoſe depoſited and regiſter'd in the Books of the Company, are to be converted within that Time into new Actions.

V. The Company is allow'd to demand from the Proprietors a Supplement, or additional Fund of three thouſand Livres *per* Action, to be paid in ſix Months; that is, five hundred Livres *per* Month; but ſuch Proprietors, who ſhall not think fit to furniſh that additional Sum, ſhall continue to enjoy their Dividend of two hundred Livres *per* Action.

VI. His Majeſty approves and authorizes the Society of Inſurance, propos'd by the Directors, to conſiſt of the ſaid Directors and as many Owners of Stock or Proprietors, as will be willing to concern themſelves therein. That the Stock of the Society be of twenty thouſand new Actions, which ſhall be forth-

with depoſited, for ſecuring the Payment of the Dividend of ſuch Proprietors as will inſure the ſame therein, and the Overplus of the ſaid Dividend is to belong to the Society of Inſurance. *Done in the Council of State*, June 3, 1720.

Sign'd, *Phelypeaux.*

This Reduction of two Thirds of the Actions, and the Society for inſuring the Intereſt thereof, was regarded as the likelieſt Means to retrieve the publick Credit: But the People had been ſo frighted, that they would not meddle with Bank Notes, except in Payment for their Goods, which they rais'd four Times above their real Value, or upon a very great Diſcount: But what Effect this Project had, we ſhall ſee hereafter; and ſhall here take Notice, that Mr. *Law*, as was hinted before, reſign'd his Office of Controller-General of the Finances on the 29th of *May*, and two Officers of the Swiſs Guards were ſet upon him; but on the 3d of *June* they were order'd to leave him, and the Duke *d'Antin* was ſent to acquaint him, That he was to continue at the Head of the Bank and of the *India* Company: But on the 7th of that Month the Seals were taken from M. *d'Argenſon*, and reſtor'd to the Chancellor *Dagueſſau.*

Soon after this, the Government, finding that the publick Affairs did not take the Turn they expected, ſeem'd to be undoing by Degrees what had been ſo lately done; and at the ſame Time fell to uſing very extraordinary Methods to oblige thoſe who had remitted any Money Abroad, to recall it into *France*, as will appear by the following unexampled Ordinance.

The King's Ordinance, requiring all his Subjects who have remitted Money into foreign Countries to recal the ſame, dated the 20th *Inſtant, has been publiſh'd, and is as follows:*

HIS Majeſty being inform'd, that many of his Subjects, who, in theſe latter Times, have got conſiderable Fortunes, forgetting what they owe to their Country, inſtead of laying out their Money in Purchaſes in the Kingdom, or promoting Commerce and Manufactures, have ſent the greateſt Part thereof into foreign Countries, and have concern'd themſelves

ſelves in trading Companies; and that ſome others of his ſaid Subjects keep in the ſaid foreign Countries conſiderable Sums in Specie, with a Deſign to place the ſame there, which has kept up the Exchange to the Advantage of Foreigners, and has occaſion'd the exporting out of the Kingdom a conſiderable Quantity of Species: And his Majeſty conſidering how much it is important to remedy an Abuſe ſo contrary to the Laws of the Government, and at the ſame Time ſo prejudicial to the State; and the Neceſſity of providing againſt the ſame, however, without conſtraining the Liberty of Commerce, to which his Majeſty is always reſolv'd to continue his Protection; his Majeſty, with the Advice of Monſieur the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, has ordain'd and ordains, That in general all his Subjects, of what Quality and Condition ſoever they be, who are concern'd in Companies of Commerce in foreign Countries, ſhall be oblig'd to recall their Funds, and cauſe the ſame to be brought again into the Kingdom within two Months at the fartheſt, reckoning from the Day of the Publication of this preſent Ordinance; which ſhall be likewiſe obſerv'd by thoſe who have depoſited any Money out of the Kingdom, excepting, nevertheleſs, the Funds Bankers, which Merchants, and Traders have there for their Commerce, or for their own Account, or the particular Societies they have in the ſaid foreign Countries; upon a Penalty to ſuch as ſhall act contrary thereunto, of double the Sum they have remitted into foreign Countries; which Penalty, whereof one Half is to belong to his Majeſty, and the other to the Informer, ſhall not be remitted, reduc'd, or moderated upon any Pretence whatſoever. His Majeſty forbids, moſt expreſsly, all his Subjects, of what Quality or Condition ſoever they be, to intereſt and concern themſelves in any trading Companies in foreign Countries, or to place any Money therein without his ſpecial Leave; requiring the Lieutenant General of the Policy of *Paris*, the Intendants of the ſeveral Provinces, *&c.* to cauſe theſe Preſents to be obſerv'd, and to be read, publiſh'd, and affix'd where occaſion ſhall require, *&c.* *Done at* Paris, June 20, 1720.

Sign'd, *LEWIS*,
And lower, *Phelypeaux.*

Meanwhile the Affairs of the Finances fell into ſo great Diſorder, that the Court ſeeing little Hopes of retrieving them, apply'd to the Parliament, whoſe Deputies and the Miniſters of States had ſeveral Conferences together: But the Parliament refuſing to come into the Meaſures the Court had projected, this produc'd an open Rupture between them; and the Parliament was remov'd from *Paris* to *Pontoiſe* in the following Manner. On the 21ſt of *July*, by three in the Morning, the Muſquetaires, the Life-Guards, the *French* and *Swiſs* Guards, and the Archers of the Marſhalſey, were in Arms; and a ſtrong Detachment was ſent to the Palace where the Parliament meets, with Orders to ſuffer no Aſſembly there; and about the ſame Time Letters under the Royal Signet were ſent by Muſquetaires to all the Preſidents and other Members of the Parliament, requiring them to repair to *Pontoiſe* (a Place within ſix Leagues of *Paris*) in forty-eight Hours. The Tenor of theſe Letters was as follows:

SIR,

HAving, upon good Conſiderations, reſolv'd to transfer my Court of Parliament of *Paris* to the Town of *Pontoiſe*, I write to you this Letter, by the Advice of my Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, to require and command you to repair thither in forty-eight Hours, without any farther Delay; to adminiſter Juſtice there, by virtue of the Declaration which ſhall be ſent thither; forbidding you, in the mean time, to meet and aſſemble in any other Place, upon any Pretence whatſoever, upon Pain of Diſobedience, and of being depriv'd of your Office. This Preſent being for no other Purpoſe, I pray God to take you into his holy Protection.

Sign'd, *LEWIS.*

Paris, July 20. And lower, *Phelypeaux.*

This Order was punctually obey'd, and the Parliament remov'd to *Pontoiſe* within the Time appointed; where they held their Aſſemblies in the Monaſtery of the *Franciſcan* Fryars; and on the 27th of *July* they regiſter'd the King's Declaration, by virtue whereof they were transferr'd thither; which Declaration is as follows;

LEWIS.

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre*, to all who ſhall ſee theſe preſent Letters, Greeting. All our Application, ſince our Acceſſion to the Crown, has been to ſeek Means to diſcharge the conſiderable Debts with which we found our State incumber'd, and to procure Relief to our People; and we may flatter ourſelves that we have already undertaken it with Succeſs, by the wiſe Councils of our deareſt and moſt beloved Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent of our Kingdom, ſeeing the Debts of the State have been conſiderably leſſen'd, our Revenues augmented, and the People eas'd of a great Number of burdenſome Impoſitions: Yet we are griev'd to ſee, that the Officers who compoſe our Parliament of *Paris*, abuſing the Authority which we are pleas'd to intruſt them with, and forgetting that their only Care ought to be to concur in the Support of ours in all its Splendor, they, themſelves, encroach upon it, by retarding the Execution of our Deciſions, relating to the Adminiſtration of the Finances of our Kingdom: And it being our Intention to prevent new Difficulties on their Part, which would have no other Effect than to occaſion Miſtruſts and Diſturbances in our good Town of *Paris*, we have reſolv'd to transfer our ſaid Parliament of *Paris* to another Town, where they may be only taken up in adminiſtring Juſtice to our Subjects. For theſe Cauſes, with the Advice of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Uncle the Duke of *Chartres*, firſt Prince of our Blood, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Couſin the Duke of *Bourbon*, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Couſin the Count of *Charolois*, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Couſin the Prince of *Conty*, Princes of our Blood, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Uncle the Count *de Thoulouſe*, legitimated Prince, and other Peers of *France*, great and notable Perſons of our Kingdoms, and out of our certain Knowledge, full Power, and Royal Authority, we have ordain'd, and by theſe Preſents ſign'd with our Hand, ordain, and our Will and Pleaſure is, That in twice four and twenty Hours, to reckon from the Date of theſe Preſents, all the Officers of our ſaid Court of Parliament do repair to our Town of *Pontoiſe*, purſuant to the Orders we have already given them, to which

Town

Town of *Pontoiſe* we have, by the ſame Power and Authority, transferr'd the Seat of our ſaid Court of Parliament, that our ſaid Officers may only adminiſter Juſtice to our Subjects, and exerciſe the Functions of their Places as long as we ſhall think fit, requiring them to begin their Seſſion in eight Days at the fartheſt, to reckon from the Date of theſe Preſents; and in caſe they do not comply therewith, within the ſaid Time, we have already declar'd and declare them rebellious and diſobedient to our Command; forbidding, upon the ſame Penalties, our ſaid Officers to exerciſe the Functions of their Offices in our Town of *Paris*, and requiring to ceaſe all Deliberations, upon Pain of having the ſame declar'd falſe; forbidding alſo moſt expreſsly our Subjects, of what Quality and Condition ſoever they be, to apply themſelves, after the Publication of theſe Preſents, any where elſe, than before our ſaid Parliament ſitting at *Pontoiſe*; forbidding all Huiſſiers and Officers to give any Exploits either on the firſt Summons, or on an Appeal to the ſaid Parliament, without inſerting therein its Reſidence at *Pontoiſe*, on Penalty of Nullity of the Exploits and Judgments that may be given thereon, and a Fine of two hundred Livres, to be paid by the Huiſſier; forbidding alſo, under the ſame Penalties, all and every Controller of the ſaid Exploits to ſign the ſame, if the ſaid Reſidence is not therein expreſs'd, commanding them to detain them; and at their declaring and preſenting them to us, one Moiety of the Fine to be paid by the Huiſſier, ſhall be given to them. This we order and command, *&c.* *Given at* Paris, July 21, 1720, *and of our Reign the Fifth.*

Sign'd, *LEWIS.*

(the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, preſent)

And lower, *Phelypeaux.*

and ſeal'd with the Great Seal in Yellow Wax.

Regiſter'd, heard, at Requiſition of the King's Attorney General, that the Court may continue its ordinary Functions, and render the King their uſual Service, ſuch as it has been render'd hitherto, and with the ſame Attention and Attachment for the good of the State, and of the Publick, as they have always had in former Times. The ſaid Court, continuing to give to the King Marks of the ſame Fidelity as they have always had for the Kings his Predeceſſors,

deceſſors, and for the ſaid Lord the King ſince his Acceſſion to the Crown to this Day, from which they will never depart, and the ſaid Lord the King ſhall be moſt humbly beſeech'd to give Attention to all the Inconveniencies and Conſequences of the preſent Declaration, and to accept this preſent Regiſtering of it as a new Proof of their profound Submiſſion; and Copies of the preſent Declaration, and alſo of the preſent Regiſtering of it, ſhall be ſent to the Bailliwicks and Seneſchalcies of the Reſſort, to be there read, publiſh'd, and regiſter'd: The Deputies of the King's Attorney General being injoin'd to ſee the ſame put in Execution, and to certify the Court of it within a Month, according to the Arret of this Day. *At* Pontoiſe, *the Parliament ſitting there, the 27th Day of* July, 1720.

Sign'd, *Gilbert.*

Meanwhile the Diſorders of the Finances oblig'd the Court to have Recourſe to ſome Methods they ſlighted before, and to conſult the moſt eminent Bankers and Merchants of *Paris*, to whom the following Memorial was given, to have their Advice upon it.

THERE have been made Bank Bills for 2600 Millions, whereof for 574 Millions have been burnt 'till the 23d of *July* inclusive: There are remaining in the Caſh of the Bank, to be burnt, for about 200 Millions; ſo that there remain in all for about 1800 Millions.

Three Methods have been made Uſe of hitherto to call in the ſaid Sum of 1800 Millions, *viz. 1ſt*, 600 Millions of Rents on the Town-Houſe; that is to ſay, 500 Millions remaining, beſides the Million already paid in, which ſhall be fill'd up with what remains of the Receipts of the Contracts not yet exchang'd. *2dly*, 600 Millions of open Accounts in Bank. *3dly*, 600 Millions of Subſcriptions: Which together amount to the ſaid Sum of 1800 Millions.

But whereas theſe different Methods cannot have the Effect which may be reaſonably expected; but after a certain Time, his Royal Highneſs deſires each of the Merchants to give in their Advice in particular, concerning the Methods to be taken to re-eſtabliſh

re-eſtabliſh the Proportion between the Bank Bills and the Species.

This was ſo very nice an Affair, that the Bankers and Merchants wiſely declin'd giving their Opinions upon it, knowing they muſt either bely their own Judgments, or incur the Diſpleaſure of the Court.

About this Time the Court ſent to the Parliament the King's Declaration concerning a Project of Accommodation relating to the Pope's Bull *Unigenitus*, commanding them to regiſter the ſame, inſinuating to them, that if they comply'd with the Deſires of the Court, they might hope to be recall'd to *Paris*; if not, they might expect to be ſent farther off; but neither theſe Promiſes nor Threats had any Effect on that Aſſembly, who looking on the Conſtitution to be, in many reſpects, injurious to the Crown, the Rights of the Subject, and the Liberties of the *Gallican* Church, abſolutely refus'd to regiſter the King's Declaration concerning it. This Refuſal of theirs oblig'd the Court to reſolve on an extraordinary Expedient to have that Declaration regiſter'd and publiſh'd, and therefore it was ſent the 16th of *September* to the Great Council, with Orders to regiſter the ſame. They met the next Day, but when the Queſtion was put, it was carry'd in the Negative by a very great Majority. This Refuſal was highly reſented by the Regent, who on the 23d went himſelf to the Great Council, with the Princes of the Blood, and 20 Dukes and Peers, being reſolv'd to cauſe the ſaid Declaration to be regiſter'd. The Chancellor ſate as Preſident in the Council, having on his Right the Duke of *Orleans*, the Princes of the Blood, and the Peers of *France*, and on his Left the Preſident and Counſellors of the Great Council; and as ſoon as they had taken their reſpective Places, the Chancellor made a Speech to the Aſſembly, and declar'd the King's Intention to have that Declaration regiſter'd: The Senior Counſellor, whoſe Duty it was to open the Debates on this Subject, ſpoke a long Time, ſetting forth all the Inconveniencies which the ſaid Accommodation might draw after it, and than ſate down without delivering his own Opinion. Several other Counſellors argu'd againſt it with yet more Warmth, and one of them proteſted againſt all farther Proceedings thereupon; but notwithſtanding their Oppoſi-

tions,

tions, it was carry'd by the Council, that the ſaid Declaration ſhould be regiſter'd, which was done accordingly; and on the 24th it was printed and publiſh'd, and is as follows:

LEWIS by the Grace of God King of *France* and *Navarre*, to all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, Greeting. At the Time of our Acceſſion to the Crown, we judg'd, that our principal Duty was to conſecrate to Religion the firſt Uſe of our Power, and to deſerve the glorious Title of eldeſt Son of the Church, which diſtinguiſhes us among the Kings, by exerciſing our Authority to appeaſe the Troubles which had been rais'd in our Kingdom, on Occaſion of the Bull publiſh'd by our Holy Father the Pope, againſt the Book entitled, *Moral Reflections on the New Teſtament*: Our moſt dear and moſt beloved Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent of our Kingdom, ſeconded the Sincerity of our Wiſhes with his extenſive Knowledge and Sagacity, in the midſt of the Cares which difficult Conjunctures requir'd from him: He always look'd upon ſo deſirable a Peace, as a Point moſt worthy his Attention; and it is to his perſevering in his Labours, that we owe the Satisfaction of being able to notify now to all our Subjects the End of a Diviſion, the Conſequences of which equally alarm'd thoſe who truly love the Church, and thoſe who ſincerely adhere to the Intereſts of the State. Explications, drawn up with a Spirit of Concord and of Charity, for preventing all Abuſe of the Bull by falſe Interpretations contrary to its Senſe, have been unanimouſly approv'd by all the Cardinals, all the Archbiſhops, and almoſt all the Biſhops of our Kingdom: Thoſe who had already accepted the Conſtitution, have authentically atteſted, in the Letter they have written to our moſt dear and moſt beloved Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, that thoſe Explications were conformable to the Doctrine of the Church, to that of the Bull, and of the paſtoral Inſtruction publiſh'd in 1714; and the greateſt Part of the Prelates who had yet ſuſpended their Acceptance, have adopted the ſame Explications, to diſpenſe them to their People on their accepting the Bull. Thus we have the Conſolation to ſee the Troubles which afflicted the Church of *France* pacify'd, Doubts clear'd, the Conteſts about the accepting of the Bull ended, the Peace, ſo earneſtly deſir'd by the

late King our Great Grandfather, reſtor'd at length to the Churches, and the Conſtitution *Unigenitus* join'd with ſuch authentick Explications, that thoſe who 'till now had Difficulties and Scruples, can no longer heſitate to ſubmit and conform themſelves to the Voice and Example of their Paſtors. In theſe Circumſtances, our Zeal for Religion and for the Good of the Church, the filial Reſpect with which we are fill'd, after the Example of our Predeceſſors, for our Holy Father the Pope, the Confidence we place in the Wiſdom of the Biſhops of the Kingdom, the Care we ought to have of re-eſtabliſhing Order and Tranquillity in our Dominions, will not ſuffer us to defer ſetting the Seal of our Authority to ſo valuable a Peace, and taking, at the ſame Time, all proper Precautions to ſuppreſs the ancient Seeds of Diſcord, to hinder unquiet Minds, falſe Zeal, and Party Spirit, from producing new ones, and to maintain in the Church a Subordination no leſs juſt than neceſſary. By this Means we ſhall purſue the Sentiments of the late King, our moſt honour'd Lord and Great Grandfather, when he iſſu'd his Letters Patents of the 14th of *February*, 1714; and we hope, that all the Prelates of the Church of *France*, uniting together in the ſame Spirit, their prudent and charitable Conduct will perfect and confirm for ever the Work of their Zeal for the Truth, and of their Love of Peace. For theſe Cauſes, after having caus'd to be laid before us the Letters Patents of the 14th of *February* 1714, the Arrets of Regiſtration of the ſaid Letters in our Court of Parliament of *Paris*, and other Parliaments and Courts of our Kingdom, the Inſtruction publiſh'd in 1714, the Explications on the Bull *Unigenitus*, the Letter approving the ſaid Explications, ſign'd by all the Cardinals, all the Archbiſhops, and almoſt all the Biſhops of the Church of *France*, together with all the Mandates or Acts of Acceptance of the ſaid Biſhops, with the Advice of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, Grandſon of *France*, Regent, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Uncle the Duke of *Chartres*, firſt Prince of our Blood, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Couſin the Duke of *Bourbon*, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Couſin the Count of *Charolois*, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Couſin the Prince of *Conty*, Princes of our Blood, of our moſt dear and moſt beloved

loved Uncle the Count *de Thoulouſe*, legitimated Prince, and other Peers of *France*, great and notable Perſons of our Kingdom, we have by our preſent Declaration, pronounc'd, ſtatuted, and ordain'd, pronounce, ſtatute, and ordain, and our Will and Pleaſure is as follows:

I. Confirming as much as may be needful, by theſe Preſents, ſign'd with our Hand, the Letters Patents of the 14th of *February* 1714, together with the Arrets of Regiſtration of the ſaid Letters, as well of our Court of Parliament at *Paris*, of the 15th of *February* the ſame Year, as of other Parliaments and Courts of our Kingdom; we ordain, that the ſaid Letters Patents, and the ſaid Arrets of Regiſtration, be executed purſuant to their Form and Tenor; accordingly, that the Conſtitution *Unigenitus*, receiv'd by the Biſhops of our Kingdom, be obſerv'd in all the Dominions, Countries, Territories, and Lordſhips under our Obedience; and conſequently, we forbid all our Subjects, of what Eſtate, Quality, or Condition ſoever, all incorporated Societies, Communities, and Perſons, ſecular or regular, exempted or not exempted, of whatever Order, Congregation, or Society they be, even the Univerſities of our Kingdom, and eſpecially the Faculties of Theology, to ſpeak, write, maintain, teach, give out, and diſperſe, directly or indirectly, any Thing, either againſt the Conſtitution, or againſt the Paſtoral Inſtruction publiſh'd in the Aſſembly of 1714, and adopted by above an hundred Biſhops of *France* or againſt the Explications on the Bull *Unigenitus*, approv'd by the ſaid Cardinals, Archbiſhops, and Biſhops of our Kingdom, as conformable to the Doctrine of the Church and the true Meaning of the Bull.

II. Deſiring to ſupport the Unanimity of the Biſhops, and to preſerve in their Dioceſſes a Peace ſo neceſſary for the Re eſtabliſhment of good Order and canonical Diſcipline, we, in like Manner, expreſly forbid and defend the making, directly or indirectly, any Act againſt the Conſtitution, and the preſenting any Appeal relating to it at the future Council, under any Pretext whatſoever; we require, for ſtrengthening the aforeſaid Union for the Time to come, that the Acts formerly made, and the Appeals heretofore preſented, be look'd upon of no Effect; we forbid all our Subjects to make Uſe of them in any Manner

whatſoever, and our Judges from ſhewing them any kind of Regard, upon Account of which, it ſhall not be lawful to proceed in any kind, nor to make or continue any Proceſs relating to the forenam'd Acts and Appeals, or any other Matter that has been tranſacted upon this Subject; we exhort, and even enjoyn, our Archbiſhops and Biſhops of our Kingdom, to be diligent in the Execution of the preſent Purpoſes, in the Spirit of Peace and Charity, of which they have given us ſo many Proofs on this Occaſion; we enjoyn all our Courts of Parliament to obſerve, and to cauſe diligently to be obſerv'd, every Thing contain'd in this Article, eſpecially what relates to the Appeals, and to declare void and inſolent whatever ſhall be tranſacted to the Prejudice of theſe Preſents; we not intending, by the preſent Article, to affect any ways the Rules of the Church, and the Maxims of the Kingdom, concerning the Right of appealing to future Councils.

III. Being willing to reſtrain the Licence whereby many Writings are diſpers'd Abroad, contrary to the Authority and the Doctrine of the Church, and to the Maxims inviolably obſerv'd in our Kingdom, and to ſuppreſs the Raſhneſs of turbulent Spirits, untractable and without Rule, who have taken Advantage of the late Diſputes, whether by renewing the Errors of *Janſenius*, whether by attacking the Authority of the Church, whether by maintaining Maxims oppoſite to thoſe of the Kingdom, the Rights of Epiſcopacy, and the Liberties of the *Gallican* Church, or the Principles of looſe Morals; we require, that the Ordinances of the Kings, our Predeceſſors, and our own, touching the Polity, the Eccleſiaſtical Diſcipline, and the Execution of the Church Judgments in Matters of Doctrine, be executed according to their Form and Tenor, eſpecially the Letters Patents on the Bulls of the Popes *Innocent* X. and *Alexander* VII. againſt *Janſeniſm*; the Edict in the Month of *May* 1665, upon the Signature of the Formulary; the Letters Patents of the 31ſt of *Auguſt* 1705, upon the Bull of our Holy Father the Pope beginning thus, *Vineam Domini Sabaoth*; nevertheleſs, we do not admit, directly nor indirectly, the Exaction of any new Forms of Submiſſion, on Account of the Bulls of the Popes already receiv'd in our Kingdom, ſuch Exaction not being to

be

be introduc'd without the Deliberation of the Biſhops inveſted with our Authority.

IV. The Ordinances, Edicts, and Declarations given by the Kings our Predeceſſors upon the Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, and particularly the 30th Article of the Edict of the Month of *April* 1695, ſhall be executed purſuant to their Form and Tenor; and by Conſequence the Knowledge and Judgment of Doctrine touching Religion, ſhall belong to the Archbiſhops and Biſhops; and their Judgments, in that Particular, ſhall be executed againſt all Communities and Perſons, ſecular and regular, exempt or not exempt, without the Juriſdiction of Biſhops being in any wiſe hurt, prejudic'd, or invaded, by what may have been done and undertaken againſt it during the Continuance of the late Diſputes. We enjoin our Courts of Parliament, and all other our Judges, according to the ſaid 30th Article of the Edict of the Month of *April* 1695, to yield to the Biſhops the Knowledge and Judgment of the Doctrine, to give them the Aid they ſhall require for the Execution of their Cenſures, and for puniſhing the guilty, without Prejudice to our Courts and Judges, according to the ſaid 30th Article, to provide all Methods they ſhall judge proper towards reſtoring the publick Order and Tranquillity from Scandal and Trouble, and from that Diſobedience of Ordinances which the publiſhing the ſaid Doctrine may have caus'd.

V. We will and require, that the Arrets of the 13th of *May* 1668, and 5th of *March* 1703, be executed in full Form and Tenor; and thereupon we moſt expreſly forbid all our Subjects, of what Condition and Quality ſoever, to attack or provoke one another in the injurious Terms of Novators, Janſeniſts, Schiſmaticks, Hereticks, and other Party Names, under Penalty to ſuch, who ſhall reſiſt this our preſent Declaration, of being treated as Rebels, diſobedient to our Orders, ſeditious, and Diſturbers of the publick Peace; we exhort, and even enjoin, all the Archbiſhops and Biſhops of our Kingdom, to be watchful in their reſpective Dioceſſes, that the Peace and Quietneſs which we are directing by theſe Preſents, be charitably and inviolably obſerv'd; we likewiſe enjoin our Courts of Parliament, and all our Judges and Officers, each of them reſpectively, to be diligent in the Execution of the Letters Patents of the

14th of *February* 1714, and of our preſent Declaration relating to the Subject of Books and Libels; we expreſly forbid and defend the compoſing, publiſhing, ſelling, diſtributing, or otherwiſe diſperſing them, more eſpecially thoſe which ſhall be found contrary to the Reſpect due to our Holy Father the Pope, and to the Biſhops of our Kingdom, or to the Liberties of the *Gallican* Church, or that ſhall, directly or indirectly, ſtrike at the fore-nam'd Conſtitution, the Inſtruction of 1714, and the ſaid Explanations, or that ſhall be made in Favour of the Book of *Moral Reflections*, and the condemn'd Propoſitions, and generally all ſuch as ſhall regard the Conteſtations lately terminated, upon which we impoſe a general Silence. We will and require, that at the Requeſt of our Attornies General, and their Subſtitutes, Information be had againſt ſuch who ſhall have compos'd, ſold, publiſh'd, or other Ways diſpers'd Books, Libels, or Writings, contrary to theſe Preſents; which Offenders ſhall be puniſh'd according to the Rigour of the Law, and the ſaid Books, Libels, or Writings, ſhall be ſuppreſs'd, and even torn or burnt. We direct and command our loving and faithful Counſellors of our Great Council in *Paris*, that they cauſe theſe Preſents to be read, publiſh'd, and regiſter'd, and the Contents thereof kept and obſerv'd according to their Form and Tenor, without diſobeying, or ſuffering them to be diſobey'd in any Manner whatſoever. For ſuch is our Pleaſure. *Given at* Paris *the 4th of* Auguſt 1720, *and of our Reign the Fifth*

Sign'd, *LEWIS.*

(the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, preſent.)

And counterſign'd, by the King's Command,

Phelypeaux.

Meanwhile the Affairs of the Finances of *France* grew more and more diſtracted, and the Government was daily making new Regulations for the Species and Bills; of all which it cannot be expected that this *Regiſter*, being confin'd to ſo narrow a Compaſs, ſhould give a particular Account: But it is very obſervable, that whereas about a Year ago the Silver and Gold Species were cry'd down, to make Room for Paper-Money; ſo, on the contrary, the Bank Bills, or Paper-Money, had now no longer Currency, and nothing was taken in Payment but the Gold and Silver Species

of

of the Kingdom. This Viciſſitude was the natural Effect of the violent Means that had been uſed in *France* for ſome Time before, upon Pretence of Diſcharging the Debts of the Nation: This was the plauſible Pretence, and grew to be the Cry of the gull'd People; but Experience ſoon convinc'd them, that this new Way of paying of Debts without Money, ſerv'd only to enrich ſome few Managers; but prov'd the Ruin of the Generality of the Nation. Among the many Arrets that were publiſh'd about this Time, there was one very remarkable, which, ſtraiten'd as we are, we muſt nevertheleſs find Room to inſert: It ſeem'd calculated to bring, as it were, to Juſtice ſuch as had enrich'd themſelves, and then ſold out their Stocks in the Bank and *India* Company; and by thus leſſening them, occaſion'd the Diſcredit thereof: The Arret we were ſpeaking of is as follows:

WHereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty in Council, that the Condition of thoſe who have remain'd Actioniſts in the *India* Company, and are ſatisfy'd with the Profit of the Benefit ariſing from the ſaid Actions, ſo much differs from that of a great Number of Perſons who have withdrawn the greateſt Part of their Stock from the ſaid Company, to carry to other Parts the conſiderable Fortunes they have gotten by converting their Actions into Bank Bills; that whilſt the former have the Mortification to ſee the Price of Stocks ſink lower than the Price they paid; for them; the latter, on the contrary, have, in a ſhort Time, attain'd to ſuch Opulency as is odious to the Publick, and detrimental to the State: That to ſecure to themſelves the Poſſeſſion thereof, ſome have tranſmitted immenſe Sums into foreign Countries, and plac'd them in publick Stocks, or laid them out in buying Diamonds, *&c.* that are as coſtly as ſuperfluous: That others have miſemploy'd their ſudden Fortune in buying Lands or Houſes, which they have rais'd to an exceſſive Price, or by laying up Stores of all Sorts of Commodities, deſigning to increaſe their Riches by a Monopoly puniſhable by Law; and that moſt of them have lock'd up their Gold and Silver Species, which they have not been able to lay out; ſo that all theſe Abuſes have chiefly occaſion'd the Dearneſs of Proviſions, *&c.* the Fall of the Actions and Bank Bills, the Interruption of the

the Work of our Manufactures, and the Neceſſities to which a conſiderable Number of the Inhabitants of the beſt Cities in this Kingdom are reduc'd. And though theſe Diſorders, ariſing from ſo unequal a Diſtribution of Riches, were ſufficient to induce his Majeſty to tax thoſe who make ſo ill Uſe of them, yet he has thought proper to avoid alarming the fair Actioniſts, who have not parted with their Stock, by the Precedent of a Tax, the Conſequences of which might be dangerous to them; and he is reſolv'd to remedy theſe Evils in a more mild and eaſy Manner, by obliging the old Actioniſts, who are the Occaſion of them, to purchaſe Actions to the ſame Value as they had before, and thereby to replace in Trade, at leaſt, a Part of the Riches they have taken from it, that their Fortunes, becoming thereby profitable to the Kingdom and to themſelves, may ſerve to ſupport an Eſtabliſhment which may be as advantageous to the State as that of the *India* Company; for which it being neceſſary to provide, his Majeſty being in his Council, with the Advice of Monſieur the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, has ordain'd and ordains.

I. That ſuch of the old Actioniſts of the *India* Company, who ſhall be compris'd in the Rolls kept in the Council for that Purpoſe, ſhall be oblig'd, within a Fortnight from the Day that Notice ſhall be given them of the ſaid Rolls, to bring to the Account of the ſaid Company the Number of Actions they have been poſſeſs'd of; and they ſhall be compell'd to perform this by all proper Means, as being his Majeſty's own Money and Concern.

II. His Majeſty's Will is, that the Actions thus return'd to the Account of the Company, ſhall remain in their Hands during the Space of two Years, to begin from the Day that ſuch Depoſit was made; during which Time the Dividends of the Actions ſo depoſited, ſhall be paid to the ſaid Actioniſts, after which, the ſaid Actions ſhall be reſtor'd to them, to diſpoſe thereof as they ſhall think fit; and they ſhall not be liable, at any Time, or on any Pretence whatſoever, to be tax'd for the Profits they have made, or may hereafter make in the ſaid Company, according to the 8th Article of the Arret of the Council of the 29th of *Auguſt* laſt.

III. And

III. And as the ſaid Company have ſtill in their Poſſeſſion a conſiderable Number of Actions, out of the 250000 appointed by the Arret of the 15th of *September* laſt, ſuch of the ſaid Actioniſts who have not in their Poſſeſſion, or who cannot purchaſe the Number of Actions for which they ſhall be enter'd in the ſaid Rolls, may purchaſe them of the ſaid Company at the Rate of 13500 Livres each Action in Bank Bills, which ſhall be afterwards burnt in the Manner preſcrib'd by former Arrets of the Council.

IV. And in order to attain to the Knowledge of, and that we may diſtinguiſh the fair Actioniſts, who have preſerv'd their Stocks in the Company, and who are not to be compris'd in the Rolls, his Majeſty has ordain'd and ordains, that all thoſe who are Proprietors of Actions fill'd up in the ſaid *India* Company, ſhall be oblig'd to depoſit them, a Week after the Publication of the preſent Arret, on Account of Actions, in the Hands of the Sieur *de la Nauze*, appointed to keep the Books of Accounts of Actions, which ſhall remain in his Hands only 'till the 15th of *November* next, after which Day the Actioniſts may diſpoſe of them, when they ſhall have been ſtamp'd with a ſecond Seal of the Company. *Done in the King's Council of State, his Majeſty being preſent, held at* Paris, October 24, 1720.

Sign'd, *Phelypeaux.*

The Government had the putting this Arret in Execution ſo much at Heart, that ſoon after the Publication of it, all Perſons whatſoever were forbid to go out of the Kingdom without the King's Leave; and ſtrict Guards were plac'd on the Frontiers, to ſeize ſuch as ſhould attempt to make their Eſcape.

About the Beginning of this Year a Royal Chamber of Juſtice, as they were call'd, was eſtabliſh'd in *France*, to go into *Britany*, to try ſeveral Perſons who were accus'd of holding Correſpondence with the King's Enemies: It is certain there was an Aſſociation carry'd on in *France* againſt the Regent; and the Perſons who had enter'd into it, were to be ſupported by the *Spaniards*, who ſent ſome Ships, with Land-Forces on Board, to aſſiſt thoſe Malecontents: Theſe Veſſels appear'd near *Vannes*, and ſome of the Officers came a-ſhore, and having conferr'd with ſeveral Gentlemen

of that Country, return'd on Board; but the Marſhal *de Monteſquion* having march'd with a good Body of Troops to *Vannos*, the *Spaniards* did not think fit to land, but return'd to *Corunna*. Theſe Intrigues being diſcover'd to the Duke Regent, was the Occaſion of appointing that Tribunal, at the Opening of which M. *Varrand*, the King's Attorney General, made the following Speech.

Gentlemen,

I Bring with me the Letters Patents for eſtabliſhing a Royal Court of Juſtice in this Town, by which his Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint you to hold it. The Object of it is of equal Importance, both for the Support of the Royal Authority, and the Welfare of one of the principal Provinces of the Kingdom. You cannot but with Aſtoniſhment read in it the weighty Motives which at this Time arm the Hand of Juſtice, Plots againſt the Government, riotous Meetings of Gentlemen, Aſſociations between them, Projects of Treaties with a foreign Power, Oppoſitions made by Force of Arms againſt the gathering of the Royal Revenue; all which are Practices injurious to the Prince, pernicious even to the Authors of ſuch Attempts, and abſolutely contrary to the true Intereſt of their Fellow-Subjects.

It was in vain that the auguſt and wiſe Depoſitary of the abſolute Power endeavour'd to ſignalize his Regency by Lenity and Goodneſs, to ſtifle the firſt Seeds of Trouble and Diviſion by Indulgence and Mercy, and to gain over, by Profuſeneſs of Bounty and Favours, intractable Subjects, whom he had a Right to ſubdue by Authority and Force: In this Province, Gentlemen, and in ſome neighbouring Parts, reſtleſs Spirits have been found, Lovers of Novelties, and unwilling to partake, with the reſt of the Members of this great State, the Tranquillity and Happineſs which the provident Cares and indefatigable Endeavours of the Prince Regent ſecure to us every Day more and more. An Inſtance of what has been ſeen at all Times, and among all Nations, and which we ſee, with extream Grief, renew'd in our Days, *viz.* that Favours and Kindneſſes only work upon noble Souls, and Minds truly virtuous; but, on the contrary, ſerve but to add to the Temerity of ill-affected

affected Perſons the odious Character of Ingratitude and Baſeneſs.

However, the Prince, by relying on you, Gentlemen, for vindicating his wounded Authority, ſufficiently ſhews, that he has rather in View the publick Intereſt than his own Reſentment; and the Commiſſion which I bring with me, will be a perpetual Teſtimony of the Wiſdom and Moderation of my Lord the Regent, who being always ſlow to puniſh, and even when every Thing ſeems to call for Vengeance, is averſe to ſignal Chaſtiſements, the Inſtruments of arbitrary Power, the Conſequences whereof cannot but prove fatal, even to Innocence it ſelf: His Intentions are, that Conviction ſhall precede the Puniſhment he is to inflict, by delivering up a few that are guilty to the Rigour of a Fate they have too well deſerv'd: He endeavours to pluck up by the Roots thoſe Evils that might ſpread and infect a whole People; in ſhort, Gentlemen, if Examples muſt be made, he demands no other than ſuch as are juſt and uſeful; but who will ever doubt of the Integrity and Honeſty of his Intentions, when it ſhall be known, that he has choſen Magiſtrates ſo worthy to be, as it were, aſſociated to him for executing a great Enterprize, and to ſh re with him in the Glory of it? But what am I ſaying? He will deſerve, beſides, the Approbation and Applauſe of the moſt remote foreign Nations, which are as well acquainted as we with the eminent Qualities of the Chief who preſides over you, and which, on ſo many Occaſions, have paid to his Virtues the juſt Tribute of their Admiration and Praiſe.

Being all animated by the ſame Spirit, and particularly engag'd, by your Stations, to labour for the King's Glory, and the Good of the Kingdom, which are inſeparable; you are going, Gentlemen, to make Juſtice reign in this Province, and by it the Sovereign will reign here; you are going to make his Authority known here, and to teach how to reſpect it; and, at the ſame Time that you will fill the Minds of ſome ſeditious and rebellious Gentlemen with Anxiety and Terror, you will ſecure the Repoſe and Tranquillity of a People, whoſe Fidelity, Heaven be thank'd, is untainted, and above any Suſpicion.

About this Time M. *de Pacolet*, a Gentleman of Note in that Country, who was deeply engag'd in that Conſpiracy, finding it was diſcover'd, would have fled from Juſtice, but was apprehended as he was endeavouring to make his Eſcape into *Spain*.

We heard no more of this Tribunal 'till the Month of *February*; when the ſame Attorney General complain'd to the Court, that a ſeditious Libel had been printed and diſpers'd, and requir'd the Suppreſſion, which was granted. That Libel was never made publick; but the Account that Magiſtrate gives of it in the enſuing Speech, diſcovers, in ſome Meaſure, the Complaints of the Malecontents, as well as the Crimes they were charg'd with, and therefore deſerves to be preſerv'd in this Collection. The ſaid Speech is as follows:

Gentlemen,

I Bring to the Court a Libel without the Name of its Author or its Publiſher, entitled, *A Defence of the Nobility and the Parliament of* Britany. The very Title declares the Contents to be raſh and ſcandalous; and the printing of it, without either Leave or Privilege, is an actual Breach of the Laws of the Kingdom.

But what ought ſtill more and more to provoke the publick Miniſtry to require the Condemnation of this Writing, is, That they find, that under the falſe Pretences of Reſpect and Submiſſion, it only tends to exaſperate Minds againſt the Government, to ſtir up People againſt their lawful Sovereign, to ſet up and repreſent thoſe as Fathers of their Country, and Defenders of the Privileges of this Province, who have been the moſt bareface'd Authors and Leaders of the unlawful Cabals, and of the criminal Attempts that have given Occaſion to the erecting of this Court, and to your Commiſſion.

The Author of the Libel dares complain, in the Name of the Nobility and of the Parliament of *Britany*, of the extream Severity and violent Vexations exercis'd againſt them, as if he was ignorant that there is no Medium betwixt ſuch Complaints and Sedition it ſelf, whenever no Leave has been given by the Prince to lay thoſe Complaints before him. He undertakes to call the Sovereign to an Account for his Conduct, which he owes to none but God alone; and

and at the ſame Time he rejects the Deciſions of his Council, as coming from a Tribunal which he pretends the States of *Britany* are no Ways ſubject to. One would think he deſigns to ſummon the Sovereign himſelf to appear before the Tribunal of the Nobility and the Parliament.

He thinks it no Crime, with unjuſt Reflections, to violate the Reſpect due to thoſe who, under the King's Authority, command in this Province, and are empower'd to ſee his Orders executed therein; and under Pretence of caſting the Blame of numberleſs crying Vexations on them, he attacks even the Perſon of the auguſt Prince, who at preſent holds the Reins of the Government; but being forc'd to admire the remarkable Words which he utter'd the very Day that the Regency (due to him on ſo many Accounts) was conferr'd on him by the unanimous Conſent of the *French* Nation; Words that have prov'd the faithful Interpreters of his Heart, and the infallible Preſages of publick Happineſs; he has the Temerity to ſet them in Oppoſition to his Conduct, and will, ſays he, make all *France* know, by an exact and faithful Recital of all that has happen'd ſince the Beginning of (what he calls) their Perſecution, that they have no Ways merited the ſame.

This Libel contains indeed a ſpecious Narrative, tho' in Expreſſions the moſt unguarded, of all the Troubles which the Diſaffected in *Britany* rais'd in the laſt Aſſembly of the States; and which then gave a juſt Provocation to the Prince againſt ſome of the moſt obſtinate, which ſince has been known to have been the fatal Spring of ſo many Crimes: Would to God the Memory of 'em was for ever loſt; and yet thoſe are the very Crimes which this Libel undertakes to vindicate and transform into Virtues.

It were to be wiſh'd the Author of this Libel could be accus'd of no more than bare Indiſcretion; and that thoſe, in whoſe Name he wrote, were at hand to diſown it; or, at leaſt, that finding nothing elſe blameable in their Conduct, you might, in condemning their unjuſt Complaints, excuſe their Intentions: But if you cloſely follow, if you trace the different Troubles that have ſucceſſively diſturb'd the Province in theſe unhappy Times, what Judgment will you form of the firſt Impreſſions and Prejudices

that

that have induſtriouſly been rais'd in the Minds of the People, when you ſhall have no room to doubt, but that thoſe very firſt Prejudices were the Foundation of, and gave Birth to, the moſt unheard and deteſtable Conſpiracy that ever was? It was under ſuch Pretences, that the diſaffected of *Britany* have dar'd to ſhake off their Allegiance, to oppoſe the King's Orders with an armed Force, to ſue for Supplies of Money and Troops at a foreign Court, ſet up the Standard of Rebellion, and prepare for an open War.

You are too well inform'd, Gentlemen, of the Plots already ſet on foot, which were to be executed ſoon after theſe audacious Complaints, not to diſcern the criminal Intereſt which the Rebels of *Britany* might have to make them publick; and you will eaſily unravel the horrid Practice that was hid under Pretences which they have in vain attempted to juſtify. And it is with thoſe Views and Motives, that I have drawn in Writing theſe Concluſions, which I leave with the Court, together with the printed Copy of the Libel, of which I deſire the Suppreſſion.

The ſaid Royal Chamber having ſeveral Times examin'd four Gentlemen, who were Priſoners in the Caſtle of *Nantz*, *viz.* Meſſieurs *du Guet de Pontcallet*, *de Montlouis*, *Le Moine*, commonly call'd the Chevalier *de Talhouet*, and *du Codie*, paſs'd Sentence of Death upon them as guilty of High Treaſon, and they were accordingly beheaded the 26th of *March*. The next Day 17 other Gentlemen, who had been condemn'd for Contumacy, in not appearing, were hang'd in Effigie.

The Regent judging theſe Executions ſufficient to deter others from the like Practices, the Moſt Chriſtian King granted his Pardon, which was regiſter'd in the Royal Chamber at *Nantz*, the 15th of *April*. We will not aſſert that Piece at large, but only the Beginning of it, as being Hiſtorical.

LEWIS, *&c.* Several Gentlemen of our Province of *Britany* having form'd a criminal Aſſociation againſt our Service, for which they have been proſecuted by our Royal Chamber of *Nantz*, inſomuch, that by an Arret of that Chamber, of the 26th Day of

of *March* laſt, ſeveral of thoſe Gentlemen were attainted of High Treaſon and Felony, and receiv'd their Sentence accordingly, ſome being perſonally preſent, and others by Contumacy. And whereas the ſaid Court has iſſu'd out Orders to ſeize ſeveral other Perſons of different Conditions, and that ſome of them have been taken, and others are fled from Juſtice, and that ſeveral others are accus'd: But whereas there is Reaſon to fear, that if the Puniſhment was render'd as general as the Offence, too many Perſons would find themſelves involv'd therein; and conſidering that the ſupreme Authority ſhews it ſelf as bright in Acts of Clemency, as in thoſe of Juſtice; and that ſeveral Gentlemen, their Emiſſaries and Adherents, may have been brought into that Deſign, without knowing the Importance thereof. For theſe Cauſes we have by theſe preſents Letters, ſign'd with our Hand, granted, and grant to the ſaid Gentlemen of *Britany*, their Accomplices and Adherents, who have ſign'd, favour'd, ſolicited, or otherwiſe procur'd the ſaid Confederacy, a general Pardon and Amneſty for what they have done or committed to this Day, *&c.*

It may be expected, that before we leave the Affairs of *France*, we ſhould give ſome Account of the Plague that broke out this Summer at *Marſeilles*, and extended it ſelf to many Places in *Provence*, where it made moſt diſmal Ravages: But the Accounts we have had of it being very various and uncertain, and it not being yet ceas'd, we will not deviate from our profeſs'd Method of relating only paſt Tranſactions; but will refer our Account of it to another Opportunity, and conclude, for the preſent, the Affairs of this Kingdom with the following Mandate publiſh'd by the Cardinal *de Noailles*, on Account of the publick Calamities with which *France* is diſtreſs'd.

A Mandate by his Eminency the Cardinal de Noailles, *Archbiſhop of* Paris, *ordering Prayers to be made on Occaſion of the publick Calamities.*

LEWIS *Anthony de Noailles*, by Divine Permiſſion, Cardinal Prieſt of the Holy *Roman* Church, with the Title of *Santa Maria Sopra la Minerva*, Archbiſhop of *Paris*, Duke of St. *Cloud*, Peer of *France*, Commander of the Order of the Holy Ghoſt, Proviſor

of

of the *Sorbonne*, and Head of the College of *Navarre*. To all the Faithful of our Dioceſs, Greeting and Benediction.

The publick Calamities which Men uſually look upon as proceeding wholly from natural Cauſes, ought to be conſider'd, by thoſe who hold the Faith, as Decrees of the Providence of a juſt and merciful God, whoſe ſupreme Orders rule all Events; who exerts his Vengeance to puniſh Sinners, and who proves the Juſt, to purify them: And how many of theſe juſt and ſalutary Chaſtiſements have we undergone of late Years, without profiting by them!

Storms, Hail, and Tempeſts have ruin'd whole Towns, and laid our Lands deſolate; Fires in divers Parts have reduc'd many Families to Beggary.

After theſe Warnings from Heaven, which ſhould have made us examine and amend our ſelves, a new Scourge is employ'd to ſubdue our Stubbornneſs: Contagious Diſtempers are broke out in the fartheſt Parts of the Kingdom; and tho', by Order of the Regent, all the moſt proper Meaſures and Precautions have been taken to ſtop the Progreſs of the Mortality, it is not in thoſe Means which human Wiſdom applies, that we ought to place our Confidence; it is to Prayer and Repentance we ought to have Recourſe for appeaſing the Anger of God, which we have drawn down upon our ſelves by the Diſſoluteneſs of our Manners.

If we are more favourably dealt with than our Brethren, let us not think our ſelves therefore more righteous and more innocent.

Suppoſe ye, ſaid Jeſus Chriſt to the Jews, *that thoſe* Galileans, *whoſe Blood* Pilate *had mingled with that of their Sacrifices, were Sinners above all the* Galileans, *becauſe they ſuffer'd ſuch things?* —— *Or thoſe eighteen upon whom the Tower in* Siloam *fell, think ye that they were Sinners above all Men that dwelt in* Jeruſalem? *I tell you nay*, continues the Saviour of the World, *but except ye repent, ye ſhall all likewiſe periſh.*

Agreeably to this Inſtruction of *Jeſus Chriſt*, if we reflect ever ſo little on our Conduct and Manners, can we think our ſelves leſs criminal becauſe God yet ſpares us? Can we imagine we have leſs Need of Repentance than thoſe on whom the Lord is ſeen exerciſing all the Rigour of his Juſtice?

Faith

Faith grows weaker daily; Libertiniſm and Irreligion make a rapid Progreſs; raſh and audacious Spirits, blaſpheming what they are ignorant of, attack openly the Foundations of Religion: The ſacred Rules and Maxims of the Goſpel are hardly any longer known, but by a ſmall Number of faithful Souls; Wickedneſs abounds, Charity is chill'd; and *if the Son of Man cometh*, as he himſelf has declar'd he will in the latter Days, *would he find Faith on the Earth?*

The Authority of the Church is contemn'd; her Laws are no more reſpected; the Lord's Day is publickly profan'd by mercinary Labour and unlawful Traffick, by criminal Pleaſures, and ſhameful Debaucheries; Faſts and Abſtinence, obſerv'd ſo religiouſly by our Fathers, are ſcandalouſly broken; Licentiouſneſs and Corruption, the fatal Fruits of Irreligion, reign every where; Men give themſelves up to inſatiable Avarice, which God ſo rigorouſly condemns in the Holy Scriptures; Uſury and Fraud are openly practis'd, in Defiance of divine and human Laws, as God complains by his Prophets; there is no longer any Curb ſtrong enough to reſtrain Covetouſneſs, which St. *Paul* deſcribes as the Root of all Evil.

The Uſe of theſe Treaſures of Iniquity is not leſs criminal than the Means uſed to acquire them; the rich Man is become inſenſible of the extream Miſeries of his Brethren; his Heart grows harder with his Abundance; his Wealth ſerves only to foment and gratify his Paſſions: Luxury, carry'd to the utmoſt Exceſs, has corrupted the publick Manners, over-turn'd all Order, confounded all Ranks and Conditions, and ſtifled all Notions of Duty and Decency: Vice, once embolden'd and ſupported by the Multitude, triumphs openly with an audacious Face; Integrity, Probity, Candour, are deem'd the Qualities of a mean Spirit; Men are aſham'd to preſerve any little Remains of Virtue, and not to be diſſolute enough.

When we have ſo many Diſorders before our Eyes, ought we to wonder that God, who is Juſt, Holy, and Almighty, extends his Arm to puniſh this Deluge of Wickedneſs which overſpreads the Earth? Does not our preſent Condition recall to our Minds the Times of the Prophets, and do we not deſerve the ſame Reproaches which God uſed to *Jeruſalem, Once the faithful City, become a Proſtitute, abandon'd to*

all the Depravedneſs of her Heart! It is in vain that I have chaſtis'd you, ſaith God by the Mouth of *Iſaiah*, *I redouble my Blows, and you multiply your Offences; there is no ſound Part on which I can ſtrike, nothing but Wounds and Bruiſes, not clos'd nor mollify'd with Ointments.*

Shall the Paſtor, who is Witneſs of all theſe Diſorders, be content with groaning for them at the Foot of the Altar? Shall he be a dumb Spectator of the Iniquities of the People committed to his Charge, and for whom he is to anſwer Soul for Soul? Does not God himſelf command us to lift up our Voice, to call upon Sinners to bethink themſelves, to animate the Fervour of the Juſt, to excite all Men to pacify the Wrath of Heaven by Fruits worthy of Repentance?

——— We know there are in this great City many pious Souls, who lament continually the Depravations from which God has preſerv'd them; thoſe pure Souls, conſecrated to the Lord, who join holily an innocent Life to penitential Exerciſes, are the Prop of the World, the Reſource of the Church, and the Conſolation of the Paſtor. We cannot therefore too much excite them to redouble their Zeal, their Tears, their Mortifications, and their Prayers.

The Holy Ghoſt often repreſents to us what Force and Efficacy the Prayer of the Juſt has; the Lord ſays himſelf, that at the Time he is moſt juſtly provok'd againſt his People, he ſeeks only a faithful Soul to raiſe a Barrier ſufficient to ſtop his Fury, and avert his Vengeance; and complains of not finding one, *Quæſivi qui interponeret Sepem & non inveni*, Ezech. Ch. 22. v. 30. *I ſought for a Man among them that ſhould make up the Hedge, and ſtand in the Gap before me, for the Land, that I ſhould not deſtroy it; but I found none.* Let Men now avoid this Reproach, by the Fervour of their Prayers for Mercy; let them, by the Example of *Daniel*, deeply affected with the Calamities of the People, offer themſelves up as Victims of Propitiation, for reconciling Heaven to Earth.

Mov'd by this Spirit of Zeal and Charity, we conjure you to lift up your Hands to Heaven, and to implore the Protection of God upon this great Kingdom and People, who have always profeſs'd a ſincere Adhe-

rence

rence to the Faith of their Fathers, and the true Worſhip which God requires.

Ceaſe not to pray that the Sword of the Lord may ſtop, and cut off no more of our Brethren, and that the Stroke with which we are threaten'd may not reach us.

Let the Preſervation, which is ſo valuable, of the King whom God has given us, be the great Object of your Prayers and of your Deſires; beg that his Reign may be as long and as glorious as that of his auguſt Great Grandfather; that he may be no leſs the Heir of the Faith and Virtues of St. *Lewis*, than the Succeſſor of his Crown.

Pray likewiſe with Ardour, that the Great Prince, in whoſe Hands the Royal Authority is depoſited, may be endow'd with Fullneſs of Wiſdom, and all the Virtues neceſſary for governing worthily the Kingdom intruſted to his Care; that he may be equally the Protector of Religion and the Defender of the State; that he may ſettle firmly and maintain the Peace of the Church, which was always the Object of his Wiſhes, and is the Fruit of his Cares and Labours; and that he may make no other Uſe of the Authority which is in his Hands, than for rendering, according to his own Deſires, the People happy; eſtabliſhing the Reign of Juſtice, promoting the Worſhip of God, and cauſing his Laws to be duly reſpected.

LISBON.

THIS Country ſeldom affords us any Tranſactions worth our Notice; but there having been held this Year at *Lisbon* an *Auto da Fe*, as they call it, that is to ſay, a Tribunal, or Court of the Inquiſition; and there never having been any Thing of that Nature in this Collection, we will here inſert it at large, as publiſh'd by Authority at *Liſbon*, that the Reader may ſee the Crimes the Perſons were accus'd of, and the Puniſhments inflicted on them by that Tribunal: The Account we have of it is as follows:

On the 16th of *June*, being Sunday, the King of *Portugal*, and the two Infantes, aſſiſted at an *Auto da Fe*,

held by the Inquiſitors in the Church belonging to the Convent of the *Dominicans*. Forty-three Criminals, *viz.* 29 Men and 14 Women were taken out of the Priſon of the Inquiſition, and brought before this Tribunal, a Liſt of whom, together with their Crimes and Puniſhments, is as follows.

A Liſt of the Perſons taken out of the Priſon of the Inquiſition, together with an Account of their Crimes, and of the ſeveral Sentences pronounc'd on them at the Publick Act of Faith, which was celebrated in the Church of the Convent of St. Domingo, *in the City of* Weſt-Liſbon, *on Sunday the 16th of* June, 1720. *the Inquiſitor-General being the moſt eminent and moſt Reverend Lord Nuncio* da Cunha, *Cardinal Preſbyter of the Holy Church of* Rome, *and Counſellor of State to his Majeſty.*

MEN.

A Perſon that did not adjure nor carry the Habit, (call'd *Sanbenito*, which is yellow, with a red Croſs, and is reckon'd a Mark of Infamy.)

1. *Stephen de Fonſeca*, alias *Teſta*, a Shoe maker, aged 33 Years, who formerly abjur'd light Errors, being guilty of Bigamy, at the publick Act of Faith celebrated in the Church of the Convent of St. *Domingo* in the City of *Weſt-Liſbon*, the 24th of *October*, 1717. Taken a ſecond Time, for having made his Eſcape from the Gallies, to which he had been condemn'd by the Holy Office. Puniſhment, ten Years to the Galliſs.

Firſt Abjuration of light Errors.

2. *John Cortez*, a Tanner, aged 29. For turning Renegado in the Country of the *Moors*. Puniſhment, ſpiritual Penance and the ordinary Inſtruction.

3. *Anthony de Torres Gama*, a Merchant, aged 45. For uttering Blaſphemies, heretical, ſcandalous, and offenſive to pious Ears. Puniſhment, exil'd for three Years to *Caſtro Marim*.

4. *Anthony Franciſco*, Labourer, aged 31. For committing Sorcery, uſing Spells and ſuperſtitious Words, and for being ſuſpected of having a Covenant with Satan. Puniſhment, Impriſonment during Pleaſure, and for three Years to *Caſtro Marim*.

5. *Joſeph da Coſta*, a Miller, aged 42. For marrying a ſecond Time, his firſt and lawful Wife being alive. Puniſhment, five Years to *Brazil*.

6. *Joſeph*

6. *Joſeph de Mattos*, a Taylor, aged 34. For the ſame Offence. Puniſhment, the ſame.

The ſecond Abjuration of light Errors.

7. *Emanuel Ferreyra*, alias *Gama*, a Carrier, aged 30. For the ſame Offence. Puniſhment, whipt, and for three Years to the Gallies.

8. *Ivo Penheyro*, Carpenter, aged 40. For the ſame Offence. Puniſhment, whipt, and for five Years to the Gallies.

9. *Dominicus Leuis* a freed Negro, a Taylor, aged 26. For the ſame Offence. Puniſhment, the ſame.

10. *Emanuel de Carvalho*, alias *Tabua*, alias *Joſeph Pereyra*, Labourer, aged 41. For the ſame Offence. Puniſhment, the ſame.

Abjuration of thoſe vehemently ſuſpected of *Moliniſm*.

11. Father *Amaro de Almeyda*, Prieſt, aged 46. For feigning Extaſies, and for approving and following the Errors of the damn'd Sect of the Arch-Heretick *Michael de Molinos*, admitting ſhameful and laſcivious Actions to be good, if done with a Heart lifted up to God. Puniſhment, declar'd incapable of hearing Confeſſions, and ſuſpended from the Exerciſe of his Orders for eight Years, and exiled for that Term to *Caſtro Marim*.

12. Father *Emanuel da Sylva Santiago*, Prieſt, Confeſſor and Preacher, Batchelor in the Faculty of the Sacred Canons, Half Canon of the See of *Vizeu*, aged 45. For practiſing and maintaining the ſame Errors of *Molinos*, and others of the ſame Sect, and for approving falſe Virtue, and giving Credit to the feign'd Holineſs of certain Perſons. Puniſhment, depriv'd for ever of the Power of hearing Confeſſions, and ſuſpended from the Exerciſe of his Orders for ten Years, and for the ſame Time exil'd to *Rio de Janeyro*, and for ever out of the Biſhoprick of *Vizeu*.

13. Father *Emanuel de Almeyda de Azeredo*, a Prieſt, formerly Curate of the Pariſh of *Caſtello de Penalva*, in the Biſhoprick of *Vizeu*, aged 40. For the ſame Offences, having maintain'd the ſame Errors, both in the Confeſſionary and out of it. Puniſhment, the ſame, and for the ſame Term of ten Years exil'd to *Pernambuco*, and for ever out of the Biſhoprick of *Vizeu*.

14. Father

14. Father *Antony de Mattos*, Prieſt, Curate of the Pariſh of *Real* in the Biſhoprick of *Vizeu*, aged 40. For the ſame Offences. Puniſhment, the ſame, and exil'd for ten Years to *Angola*, and never to return into the Biſhoprick of *Vizeu*.

Abjuration of thoſe vehemently ſuſpected of *Judaiſm*.

15. *Belchior Ruiz Bravo*, a new Chriſtian, (of mix'd Blood of Chriſtian and *Jewiſh* Parents) a Baker, aged 60. Puniſhment, Impriſonment during Pleaſure.

16. *Sebaſtian da Fonſeca Continho*, a new Chriſtian, Lieutenant Colonel of Horſe, and Lord of *Engenho*, aged 50. Puniſhment, the ſame.

First Abjuration in Form (of *Judaiſm.*)

17. *Emanuel Rodrigues de Leam*, a new Chriſtian, Foot Soldier, aged 40. Puniſhment, Impriſonment, and the Habit during Pleaſure.

18. *John dos Santos*, a new Chriſtian, a Miner, aged 21. Puniſhment, the ſame.

19. *Diego Moreno Franco*, a new Chriſtian, formerly a Captain of Horſe, aged 38. For being guilty of *Judaiſm*, and having made his Eſcape out of the Priſon in which he was by Order of the Holy Office. Puniſhment, the ſame, and for one Year to *Caſtro Marim*.

20. *Felix Mendes Leyte*, a new Chriſtian, a Miner, aged 25. Puniſhment, Impriſonment, and the Habit for ever.

21. *Andrew da Veyga Freyre*, a new Chriſtian, a Tavern-keeper, aged 24. Puniſhment, the ſame.

Second Abjuration.

22. *Anthony de Moraes*, a new Chriſtian, Silk-Throwſter, aged 34. Puniſhment, Impriſonment and the Habit for ever.

23. *John da Cruz*, a Tawny-Moor, a new Chriſtian, a Taylor, aged 43. Puniſhment, the ſame.

24. *Theodorous Pereyra da Coſta*, a Tawny Moor, a new Chriſtian, a Phyſician, aged 37. Puniſhment, the ſame.

25. *Salvador Pays Barreto*, a new Chriſtian, a Workman of Sugar Reed, aged 63. Puniſhment, the ſame.

26. *John Lopes*, a new Chriſtian, a Tanner, aged 44. Puniſhment, Impriſonment, and the Habit for ever without Remiſſion, and exiled for five Years to *Brazil*.

27. *Matthews*

27. *Matthews de Moura Fogaça*, a new Chriſtian, a Miner, aged 51. Puniſhment, Impriſonment, and the Habit for ever without Remiſſion, with the Marks of Fire, and five Years to the Gallies.

28. Father *Francis de Paredes*, a Tawny-Moor, a new Chriſtian, a Prieſt, aged 44. Puniſhment, Impriſonment, and the Habit for ever without Remiſſion, with the Marks of Fire, five Years to the Gallies, and depriv'd for ever of the Exerciſe of his Orders.

WOMEN.

A Perſon that did neither abjure nor carry the Habit.

1. *Maria Nunes*, a ſingle Woman, aged 27. For feigning Voices of Souls out of Purgatory, which put themſelves into her Body to go through it to Heaven. Puniſhment, three Years to *Caſtro Marim*.

Abjuration of light Errors.

2. *Maria de Conceycaon*, a ſingle Woman, aged 32. For ſaying that ſimple Fornication is no Sin, and for uttering heretical Blaſphemies. Puniſhment, baniſh'd from the Cities of *Weſt* and *Eaſt Liſbon*, and their Limits for one Year.

3. *Franciſca da Sylva*, a ſingle Woman, aged 28. For marrying a marry'd Man, his firſt and lawful Wife being alive. Puniſhment, whipt, and for three Years exil'd to *Brazil*.

Abjuration for being vehemently ſuſpected of *Moliniſm*.

4. *Maria Lopes*, aged 51. For feigning herſelf a Saint, with many Viſions, Revelations, and extraordinary Favours from God; and for *Moliniſm*, aſſerting, following, and teaching many Propoſitions being heretical, erroneous, and blaſphemous, ill ſounding, and contrary to the Purity of our Holy Catholick Faith. Puniſhment, whipt, ſhut up during Pleaſure in the Priſon of the Holy Office, exiled for ten Years to the Iſland *Doprincipe*, and never to return into the Biſhoprick of *Vizeu*.

5. *Jane Maria de Jeſus*, alias *Mother Jane*, the third Perſon of a certain Order, a ſingle Woman, aged 42. For the ſame Offences, and for feigning Extaſies, aſſerting, that thereby ſhe was certify'd and knew, that ſeveral ſhameful and laſcivious Actions which ſhe committed, were good and acceptable to God; ſhe being an abominable Miſtreſs of the ſcandalous and execrable Errors of *Molinos*, *Luther*, *Calvin*, and many

ny other Hereticks; and for committing horrible Outrages againſt the Holy Images, and the Crucifixes of Chriſt our Lord; and being ſuſpected of a Correſpondence and Covenant with Satan. Puniſhment, whipt, ſhut up in the Priſon of the Holy Office during Pleaſure, exiled for ten Years to the Iſland of St. *Thomas*, and for ever baniſh'd out of the Biſhopricks of *Lamego* and *Vizeu*.

Abjuration in Form for *Judaiſm*.

6. *Agnes de Paredes*, a new Chriſtian, aged 19. Puniſhment, Impriſonment and the Habit during Pleaſure.

7. *Jane Barretta*, a Tawny-Moor, a new Chriſtian, aged 17. Puniſhment, the ſame.

8. *Helena da Cruz*, a new Chriſtian, a ſingle Woman, aged 16. Puniſhment, Impriſonment and the Habit for ever.

9. *Izabel Ranger*, a new Chriſtian, aged 28. Puniſhment, the ſame.

10. *Maria de Jeſus*, a new Chriſtian, aged 22. Puniſhment, the ſame.

11. *Helena de Azevedo*, a new Chriſtian, aged 41. Puniſhment, the ſame.

12. *Dona Anna Sodre Pereyra*, a new Chriſtian, aged 30. Puniſhment, the ſame.

Abjuration in Form for Witchcraft.

13. *Sebaſtiana Luis*, a Gypſie, aged 62. For being guilty of Witchcraft, and having a Covenant with Satan. Puniſhment, Impriſonment and the Habit for ever; the *Carocha* (a Crown which is a Mark of Infamy) with a Scroll and the Word *Witchcraft* on it; whipt; for three Years exiled to the Iſland *Do-principe*.

Perſons deliver'd up to the Fleſh (the ſecular Arm.)

1. *Dominicus Lopes*, a new Chriſtian, a Silk-Weaver, aged 41. Convicted, deceitful, falſe, diſſembling, wavering and faultering in his Confeſſion, contradicting himſelf, and impenitent.

2. *Thereſa Pays de Jeſus*, a new Chriſtian, aged 65. Convicted, deceitful, falſe, diſſembling, wavering, and faultering in her Confeſſion, contradicting herſelf, and impenitent.

Theſe two were firſt ſtrangled, and then burnt the ſame Evening, both dying impenitent.

A Letter having been publiſh'd about theſe Cruelties, we think it will not be improper to inſert an Abſtract of it. The Reader will eaſily obſerve that this Letter was directed to an Author, who was deſir'd to publiſh this Seſſions-Paper of the Church, as he juſtly calls it.

SIR,

THE furious Methods taken in the Proſecution and Puniſhment of Hereſies, *as they call them*, by the Popiſh Inquiſition, has been ſo much talk'd of in the World, and many Books have been written on that Subject, ſome of them even by *Roman* Catholicks themſelves, who, taught by the Rules of Humanity as well as Chriſtiany, have abhorr'd the Cruelty and Injuſtice of thoſe Courts: But we ſee this Week a Specimen of theſe Things in a more moving Manner; the Proceedings of the Inquiſition at *Liſbon* having been publiſh'd at large, upon the *Auto da Fe*, which you may call indeed, *The Seſſions Paper of the Church*.

Here you will ſee indeed, that there were but two burn'd for *Judaiſm*; but you will have a Specimen of the Cruelties of their Sentences, and the Crimes for which they were pronounc'd. I think it would be a Thing worth your while to make publick to the World on many Accounts; particularly, to let *Engliſhmen* and *Britons* know the Benefits of religious Liberties, and of being deliver'd from torturing their Conſciences as well as their Bodies.

But that theſe Things may not be miſtaken in the Reading, I ſend you this to take a Place in your Paper, if you think fit, that the Readers may not miſtake the Accounts given in Publick by the Papiſts themſelves.

1. You may perceive, that as moſt of theſe Wretches condemn'd and ſentenc'd, are for Quietiſm and Suſpicion of *Judaiſm*, and the like; ſo moſt of the Guilt laid upon them of that Kind, is by extorted Confeſſions, forc'd from them by inſupportable Tortures, in the Priſons and Tribunals of the Inquiſition.

2. That as theſe Confeſſions are extorted by Racks, Suffocations, Weights, and Pullies, and innumerable Torments, which human Nature is not able to bear; ſo moſt of thoſe Criminals, or many of

them, have Confeſſions written out for them, and they are oblig'd to ſet their Hands to them, many Times not ſo much as knowing what they contain.

3. That many of them, if we may judge by the Uſage of the Inquiſition, have ſuffer'd the Severities of the Priſons of the Inquiſition, perhaps, for many Years, before they are brought out thus to receive their Sentence; and are but a few of many, who, it may be concluded, have periſh'd in thoſe Priſons by the cruel Uſage they have receiv'd there.

'Tis evident ſeveral of theſe miſerable ſentenc'd Creatures, are brought out of the Inquiſition of the *Braſils*, to the Inquiſition at *Liſbon*; ſo that they have ſuffer'd the Severities of both; in both which, the Impriſonment, and Uſage there, is always worſe than the Puniſhment.

Beſides this, we are to obſerve the Equality, or rather Inequality of the Puniſhment, not only to one another, but to the Crimes for which they are inflicted: For Example, the Tanner is ſentenc'd only to ſpiritual Penance and Inſtruction for denying Chriſt, and turning Turk; whereas another for Quietiſm, or Popiſh Quakeriſm, is baniſh'd for ten Years to *Angola*, a Province in *Africa*, among the Negroes; and another for eſcaping Priſon, condemn'd for ten Years to the Gallies.

Laſtly, you are to obſerve, That all theſe Severities are upon the Perſons Repentance, as they term it, and abjuring the Errors for which they are inflicted upon them; for if they had made open Profeſſion of any of thoſe Errors, as they call them, and perſiſted to do ſo, they had worn the *San Benito*, that is, a Suit of Canvas, painted over with Devils and Flames, and been burnt alive without Mercy.

Publiſh this, Sir, if you have a true Zeal for the Proteſtant Religion, that impartial Readers may ſee the Cruelty of the Popiſh Eccleſiaſtick Judicatures, and reflect juſtly upon the Liberty and Clemency of Proteſtant Governments; where Juſtice is ſo univerſally mix'd with Mercy, that no Man has any Reaſon to abhor Religion for the Inhumanity and Tyranny of its Profeſſors; where Conſcience is left to judge of Principles, and all Perſecution and Coercion condemn'd by the Laws of our Country, as well as by the Laws of God.

SPAIN.

SPAIN.

THE King of *Spain* having deliver'd up *Sicily* and *Sardinia* to the Emperor, and withdrawn his Forces from thoſe Kingdoms, made great Preparations, both by Sea and Land, for an Expedition which was kept very private: The Garriſon of *Gibraltar* ſoon took the Alarm, and grew very uneaſy, being but in an indifferent Poſture of Defence: The Marqueſs *de Grimaldo*, Secretary of State to his Catholick Majeſty, being inform'd of their Apprehenſions, writ the following Letter to Colonel *Stanhope*, his *Britannick* Majeſty's Miniſter at *Madrid*.

SIR,

BY the laſt Letters from *Andalouſia*, the King, my Maſter, is inform'd, that upon the aſſembling of Troops, and the other Diſpoſitions which are making in thoſe Parts for his Royal Service, the *Britiſh* Subjects have entertain'd a Suſpicion that they might be intended againſt *Gibraltar*: As this Surmiſe is ſo very contrary to the good Faith which his Majeſty ſhews, and will ever religiouſly obſerve, in maintaining that Correſpondence in which he is deſirous to continue with his *Britannick* Majeſty and the *Britiſh* Nation, theſe Advices have very ſenſibly affected him; and his Majeſty commands me both to expreſs thus much to you, and to aſſure you, that thoſe Preparations are not, as indeed they ought not be, intended, either againſt *Great Britain*, or any Place belonging to it, or againſt any of its Allies. Which Aſſurance, Sir, you may be pleas'd to give, not only to the Governor of *Gibraltar*, but where-ever elſe you ſhall judge proper, and to whatever Perſons are capable of apprehending any ſuch Attempt from his Majeſty's religious Diſpoſition. I am, *&c.*

Eſcurial, Sept. 4, 1720. Marqueſs *de Grimaldo.*

Soon after this the Court of *Spain* ſeeing their Preparations in great Forwardneſs, and obſerving that the Uneaſineſs of their Neighbours ſtill continu'd, who in general ſeem'd perſwaded that his Catholick Majeſty had another Enterprize in View, than an Expedition into *Africa*, as by this Time was given out;

thought not fit to hold the World any longer in Suſpence, and therefore order'd their Miniſters in foreign Courts to declare, That the Expedition was indeed deſign'd againſt the Moors. Theſe Notifications were all of the ſame Nature, and therefore it will ſuffice to inſert here the Copy of a Letter written by the Marqueſs *de Grimaldo* to *Don Antonio de la Roſa*, Conſul of *Spain* at *London*, which he communicated, the 1ſt of *November*, to the Lords Juſtices of *Great Britain*, and is as follows:

THE King being prompted by his Catholick Zeal, to extend and propagate the Law of Chriſt, more than by a Deſire to conquer and add new Kingdoms to his Crown; and, particularly, in order to drive away the *Moors* from before *Ceuta*, and free as well that Place from the obſtinate Siege it has undergone for ſo many Years, as the Coaſts of *Spain* from the continual Robberies and Piracies committed by thoſe People; his Majeſty has reſolv'd, that an Army ſhould be aſſembled in the *Andaluſias*, which, under the Command of the Marqueſs *de Lede*, is to be imbark'd on the Naval Armament he hath order'd to be prepar'd for that Purpoſe on thoſe Coaſts, and tranſported to *Africa*. This Expedition being now upon the Point of Execution, his Majeſty has thought fit I ſhould communicate it to you, for your Information, and that you may declare and publiſh the ſame at the Court where you are.

Balſain, *Oct.* 22, 1720. The Marqueſs *de Grimaldo*.

Moreover, to put it beyond all Doubt that this Expedition of the *Spaniards* was deſign'd for any other End than to act againſt the *Moors*, and particularly to deliver the Garriſon of *Gibraltar* from the Apprehenſions they were in, the Marqueſs *de Lede*, who commands in Chief the Troops of *Spain* deſign'd for that Enterprize, and who arriv'd in the Camp at St. *Roſque* on the 7th of *November*, writ the very ſame Day the following Letter to Major *Elrington*, then Commander of the Garriſon at *Gibraltar*.

St.

St. Rocque, October 18, 1720. *N. S.*

SIR,

AS the Troops which arriv'd Yeſterday at the *Algueziras*, with the Gallies of the King, my Maſter, and thoſe which are to come thither with his Ships, as alſo thoſe which are expected by Land, might poſſibly give you ſome Umbrage, I have the Honour, Sir, to write to you, to aſſure you, that all theſe Motions ought to give you no Manner of Uneaſineſs, becauſe thoſe Troops are not deſign'd for any Undertaking that is contrary to the Quadruple Alliance. This, Sir, I can aſſure you of, ſince it is I who have the Honour to command them. I take with Pleaſure this Occaſion to offer you my Services here, and have the Honour to be,

SIR,

Your moſt humble, and moſt obedient Servant,

To Major *Elrington.* *The Marqueſs* de Lede.

Soon after this the *Spaniſh* Army, to the Number of near 20000 Men, landed at *Ceuta*, and on the 15th of *November* the Marqueſs *de Lede* attack'd the Camp of the *Moors*, and entirely defeated them. The Account the *Spaniards* have given of this Action is as follows.

ON the 15th of *November* at Day-break, the Marqueſs *de Lede*, Commander in Chief of the *Spaniſh* Forces in *Africa*, caus'd the Gallies to approach the Shore by *Ceuta*, as near as poſſible to the Camp and Trenches of the *Moors*, and to cannonade them. Some Hours after, the Marqueſs advancing with his Troops by Land, attack'd thoſe Trenches. They were guarded by 14000 Foot, and about 3000 Horſe, which it is ſaid were of the King of *Mequinez*'s Guards, and were all cloath'd in White. After a Fight of ſeveral Hours the *Spaniards* carry'd the Trenches, and made themſelves Maſters of the Camp, taking three Standards, and one Colour, a Braſs Mortar for Bombs, 21 Pieces of Cannon (Part Braſs, the reſt Iron) 3000 Bullets of different Sizes, 200 Bombs, a great Number of Tools for throwing up Ground, a great Quantity of Oats and Meal, which was diſtributed among the Troops, ſome Tents, ſeveral Mules and

and Horſes, and other Things. The Number of *Moors* kill'd in the Camp was reckon'd to be above 3000: The Baſhaw being very dangerouſly wounded, retir'd with the reſt of his Army towards Tetuan, taking with him the Horſe-Tail. The Number of Priſoners was not great, becauſe the *Moors* refus'd Quarter, and thoſe who retir'd, fled with the greateſt Precipitation: The Baſhaw's Secretary is among the Priſoners. On our Side no more than 150 were wounded, and about 50 kill'd; among the former is the Chevalier *de Lede*, Brother of the Marqueſs, who was ſhot with a Muſket-Ball, that went in at his Mouth and out at his Neck, which Wound is however judg'd curable; and among the latter are three Captains and two Lieutenants. The Reſiſtance made by the *Moors* in this Action was very obſtinate; for having been four Times broken, they rally'd and made Head again, more reſolutely every Time than the former; particularly the Baſhaw diſtinguiſh'd himſelf; and our Men gave ſignal Proofs of their Valour on this Occaſion. The *Moors* were lodg'd in Barracks built of Wood, that form'd a kind of Town, in the midſt of which the Baſhaw had for his Quarters ſeveral Apartments, all communicating with each other by a great Number of Doors and Paſſages like a Labyrinth; where the Marqueſs de Lede has taken up his own Quarters for the preſent, and his Troops have theirs in the conquer'd Camp and Trenches. Immediately after the Action was over, his Excellency diſpatch'd firſt the Count *de Carvacal*, who arriv'd laſt Night, and after him the Viſcount *Francici*, Captain of the *Friezland* Regiment of Dragoons, who came hither this Morning with the three Standards and the Colours; and the Particulars above-mention'd were brought by theſe Officers, who ſay, that in this vigorous Action the *Moors* behav'd with great Skill, like the moſt regular Troops, being commanded by Renegado Officers of determin'd Courage. The News of this Victory was immediately made publick, the Bells of the Royal Church were rung above an Hour, and this Morning *Te Deum* was ſung in the Preſence of their Majeſties, attended by the whole Court in ſplendid Habits, for a Succeſs ſo much deſir'd, the Barbarians having at length been forc'd to raiſe a Siege which had laſted 26 Years.

Ceuta

Ceuta is a Town of *Africa*, lying in the Streights of *Gibraltar*: It is in the Kingdom of *Fez*, in the Province of *Hobat*, and was formerly the Capital of *Mauretania Tingitana*: The *Romans* call'd it *Civitas*, and *Pomponius Mela*, *Septa*. It was taken from the *Romans* by the *Goths*: The *Arabians* were Maſters of it afterwards, and in 1421 *John* I. King of *Portugal*, took it from the *Moors*. *Philip* II. King of *Spain*, having gain'd all *Portugal* in 1580, and obſerving the Strength and Importance of this Place, and how near it was to his Kingdom of *Spain*, put a *Spaniſh* Governor into it, which was the Reaſon that this was the only Place that was left to *Spain*, when, in 1640, all the Places which belong'd to the Crown of *Portugal*, having all, except this, *Portugueze* Governors, ſhook off, in one Day, the *Spaniſh* Yoke, to acknowledge their own natural Sovereign. The Moors beſieg'd it in 1695, and have lain before it ever ſince.

SARDINIA.

IN the *Regiſter* N° XVIII, Page 161, the Reader will find the Convention for the delivering up of the Kingdom of *Sardinia* to the Emperor. In Purſuance of which Convention, the Prince *Ottajano* and Sir *George Byng* being arriv'd in that Iſland, the following Articles were agreed on between them and M. *Chacon*, Captain General of the *Spaniſh* Forces there.

Articles of Agreement between their Excellencies the Prince Ottajano, *his Imperial Majeſty's Commiſſary, Miniſter, and Plenipotentiary*; *Sir* George Byng, *Admiral and Commander in Chief of his* Britannick *Majeſty's Fleet, and his Plenipotentiary*; *and Signior* Chacon, *his Catholick Majeſty's General and Plenipotentiary.*

I. IT is agreed, that this Day, and to Morrow, the *Spaniſh* Infantry, which is to evacuate *Cagliari*, ſhall imbark; and that on Sunday next, in the Morning, his Excellency Signior *Chacon* ſhall deliver the Poſſeſſion of the Caſtle to his Excellency the Prince *d'Ottajano*, with all the Regiſters, and other Writings, belonging to the Kingdom of *Sardinia*; and that he ſhall this Day iſſue Orders to all the Governors of the Places

Places of the Kingdom, to deliver the ſaid Places to the Officers who ſhall produce his Excellency the Prince *d'Ottajano*'s Orders.

II. As the *Spaniards* are oblig'd by the ſeveral Treaties to deliver up the Artillery, Ammunition, and Proviſions of the Places of the Kingdom of *Sardinia*, in the ſame State as they were found when the *Spaniards* took the ſaid Kingdom, it is agreed, that the Viſcount *del Porto*, Major-General, ſhall be left as an Hoſtage for what may be wanting of the Artillery, Ammunition, and Proviſions, and of the Regiſters and Writings of the Kingdom; as alſo the Commiſſary of War, for the Debts contracted in the Kingdom by the *Spaniards*; and an Account ſhall be drawn up of the Artillery and Ammunition that are wanting. Sign'd and ſeal'd with their Seals, this 2d of *Auguſt*, 1720.

(L. S.) Prince *Ottajano*.
(L. S.) *George Byng*.
(L. S.) *Chacon*.

In Purſuance of theſe Articles, the Prince *Ottajano* was put into Poſſeſſion of *Cagliari*, and the whole Iſland of *Sardinia* on the 6th of *Auguſt*, and on the 8th of that Month deliver'd it up to the Commiſſary of the Duke of *Savoy*, who from that Time quitted the Title of King of *Sicily*, and took that of King of *Sardinia*.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Account of the South Sea *Company, contin'd from Page* 306 *of the laſt* Regiſter.

THIS Declaration of the future Dividends ſeem'd at firſt to give freſh Credit to the *South Sea* Company, and rais'd their Stock to about 800 for the Opening of the Transfer-Books; yet it ſoon flagg'd, and gradually, in about three Weeks Time, fell below 400. But to reſume the Hiſtorical Account of this important Affair, we muſt take Notice, That the Directors having proceeded thus far, thought it high Time to get the Sanction of the whole Corporation, for

for which Purpoſe, they appointed a general Court of the ſaid Company to be held at *Merchant-Taylors* Hall in *Threadneedle-Street*, on Thurſday the 8th of *September*, on ſpecial Affairs; declaring withal, That this Aſſembly would be one of the Half-yearly general Courts appointed by the Charter; and to chuſe a Committee of ſeven, to inſpect the By-Laws.

On the appointed Day, the Friends of the Directors took Care to repair betimes to *Merchant-Taylors* Hall, which by nine a-Clock in the Morning was fill'd up; and Abundance of Proprietors and Annuitants, who endeavour'd to get in, could not gain Admittance. The Directors having taken their Seats between eleven and twelve of the Clock, Sir *John Fellowes*, Sub-Governor, acquainted the Aſſembly with the Subject-Matter of their Meeting, read to them the ſeveral Reſolutions of the Court of Directors, and gave them an Account of their Proceedings thereupon, of taking in both the redeemable and unredeemable Funds, and of the Subſcriptions in Money. This done, Mr. *Craggs*, ſenior, made a ſhort Speech, wherein he commended the Conduct of the Directors, and urg'd, That nothing could more effectually contribute to the bringing this Scheme to Perfection, than Unanimity and Union among themſelves; and concluded with a Motion for returning Thanks to the Court of Directors, for their prudent and ſkilful Management, and for deſiring them to proceed in ſuch Methods as they ſhould think moſt proper for the Intereſt and Advantage of the Corporation.

Mr. *Craggs* was ſeconded by Mr. *Hungerford*, who ſaid, among other Things, 'That he had ſeen the 'Riſe and Fall, the Decay and Reſurrection, of ma-'ny Communities of this Nature; but that, in his 'Opinion, none ever perform'd ſuch wonderful Things, 'in ſo ſhort a Time, as the *South Sea* Managers had brought 'to paſs. That they had done more than the Crown, 'the Pulpit, and the Magiſtrate could do; for they 'had reconciled all Parties in one common Intereſt, 'and thereby laid a-ſleep, if not wholly extinguiſh'd, 'our domeſtick Jars and Animoſities. That by the 'Riſe of their Stocks, the money'd Men had vaſtly 'increas'd their Fortunes; the Country Gentlemen 'had ſeen the Value of their Lands doubled and 'trebled in their Hands; and they had, at the ſame

'Time, done good to the Church, not a few of the 'Reverend Clergy having got great Sums by this 'Project. That, in ſhort, they had enrich'd the 'whole Nation; and he hoped they had not forgot 'themſelves'. One or two Members of the Aſſembly having offer'd to ſpeak in Favour of the Annuitants, and to cenſure the Conduct of the Directors, they were preſently hiſs'd to Silence; and Mr. *Hungerford* reſuming his Speech, continu'd juſtifying and applauding the Directors, and concluded with backing Mr. *Gagg*'s Motion. His Grace the Duke of *Portland* ſpoke on the ſame Side, and ſaid, He did not know what Reaſon any Body had to be diſſatisfy'd; and gave in the Draught of the Motion for returning Thanks to the Directors, which being read by the Clerk, and the Queſtion put thereupon, was unanimouſly approv'd. It was alſo agreed, That according to the former Reſolution of the Directors, the next *Chriſtmas* Dividend on the Stock, and Subſcriptions in Money, ſhould be 30 *per Cent.* and that a Dividend of not leſs than 50 *per Cent. per Annum*, be made from and after *Chriſtmas* next, in Half-yearly Payments, for not leſs than twelve Years, upon the whole Stock and Subſcriptions. They likewiſe agreed with the Court of Directors to omit the 20 *per Cent.* Subſcription in Money, which had been intended for the Proprietors of the original Stock and former Subſcriptions: After which, a Motion was made, That the laſt Subſcribers, both of the redeemable and unredeemable Funds, ſhould have the Alternative, either to withdraw their Orders, or to accept the Terms offer'd them by the Court of Directors; but the Queſtion being put thereupon, it was carry'd in the Negative, three or four Voices excepted. Then upon the Earl of *Orkney*'s Motion, the general Court was adjourn'd.

But tho' the Directors of the *South Sea* carry'd their Point in the general Court, yet the Negative put in that Aſſembly, upon the Motion in the Behalf of the laſt Subſcribers, highly increas'd the publick Diſcontent, and rais'd ſuch a Diſtruſt of the Honeſty of the Managers, that that very Day (*Sept.* 8.) the *South Sea* Stock fell to 640, and the next to 550. Hereupon the Directors reſolv'd to cauſe the Transfer Books to be open'd the Monday following, which having put

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ſome Damp on the Jobbing in the Alley, the *South Sea* roſe up that Day (the 9th) to 640.

The ſame Day ſeveral of the laſt Subſcribers of Annuities, went with a publick Notary to the *South Sea* Houſe, to demand their Orders; and upon the Refuſal of the Officers of the Company to deliver back the ſame, the ſaid Proprietors made their Proteſts in due Form, and reſolv'd to ſeek their Remedy at Law. In the mean time, they loudly complain'd of the unfair Manner in which they were drawn in to ſubſcribe their Annuities: For, it ſeems, at the Top of every Page of the Subſcription-Book, there was a ſhort Letter of Attorney, whereby the Subſcribers empower'd three Perſons, therein nam'd, to accept ſuch Terms as the Company ſhould think fit to give them for their reſpective Effects; which they pretended to be a meer Trick, not one in a hundred of the Subſcribers having read the ſaid enſnaring Preamble.

On the 10th of *September*, the Directors caus'd the following Advertiſement to be publiſh'd, *viz.* The Court of Directors of the *South Sea* Company give Notice, That the Dividends for *Chriſtmas* next and afterwards, voted by the General Court of the ſaid Company on the 8th Inſtant, which ſhall become due on the four Money Subſcriptions already taken for Sale of the Stock of the ſaid Company, will be allow'd in Part of the Payments which ſhall become due on the ſaid Subſcriptions; and that the 10 *per Cent.* Stock for the laſt *Midſummer* Dividend, on the firſt, ſecond, and third, of the ſaid Money Subſcriptions, will be entitled to the like Dividends, and be allow'd in farther Part of the ſaid Payment on thoſe Subſcriptions. And whereas the Transfer-Books of the ſaid Company were advertis'd to be ſhut from and after Wedneſday the 31ſt of *Auguſt* laſt, to Wedneſday the 21ſt of *September* Inſtant, in order to the making the Subſcription of 20 *per Cent.* intended for the Proprietors; and the general Court having ſince agreed, that the ſaid Subſcription be omitted, the ſaid Court of Directors give Notice, that the Transfer Books of the ſaid Company will be open'd on Monday the 12th Inſtant, and will continue open as uſual. Some of the *South Sea* Managers fondly expected, that this Advertiſement would have ſomewhat contributed to the keeping up of the Stock; but the

ſame continuing ſinking, they were oblig'd to have recourſe to more effectual Methods Thereupon they made ſome private Advances towards an Union with the *Eaſt India* Company; but a ſecret Committee of the latter, appointed to conſider of their Offers, not having thought proper to accept them, they were neceſſitated to court the Aſſiſtance of the Bank of *England*. At the earneſt Deſire, and by the vigilant Interpoſition of Mr. Secretary *Craggs*, ſeveral Conferences were held between a ſelect Number of Directors of thoſe two Corporations; which rais'd ſo great an Expectation, that on the 12th of *September*, in the Morning, upon a Report that they had come to an Agreement for circulating ſix Millions of the *South Sea* Company's Bonds, the *South Sea* Stock roſe immediately to 670; but, in the Afternoon, as ſoon as that Report was known to be altogether groundleſs, the Stock fell again to 580, the next Day to 570, and ſo gradually (on the 19th of *September*) to 400, which increas'd the Murmurings and Complaints of the laſt Subſcribers, and expos'd ſeveral of the *South Sea* Directors to publick Inſults.

In order to put a Stop to this growing Evil, the *South Sea* Directors held a Court on Monday the 19th, wherein ſeveral Propoſals were made to give Satisfaction to the laſt Subſcribers. At laſt, it was reſolv'd to ſummon a general Aſſembly of the Company, to meet the next Day at the uſual Place; and to deſire a freſh Conference with the Directors of the Bank of *England*. The latter conſented to it, at the Deſire of the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*, Preſident of the Council, Mr. Secretary *Craggs*, and Mr. *Robert Walpole*; and this Conference, which was held at the General Poſt-Office, laſted from about nine a-Clock in the Evening, till near Three the next Morning. It was ſtrongly reported, that either in this, or a preceding Conference, when the *South Sea* Managers had offer'd their Propoſals for a Contract, they ſeem'd ſomewhat impatient, and deſir'd the Reſolution of the Directors of the Bank immediately: That thereupon Sir *Gilbert Heathcote* told them, *he could by no Means be ſo haſty; for old Men cannot walk ſo faſt as young*: And when it was urg'd that the *Sword-Blade* Company ſhould come into the Treaty; *By no Means*, reply'd Sir *Gilbert*, *For if the* South Sea *Company be wedded to*

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the Bank, he ought not to be allow'd to keep a Miſtreſs. The Event ſhew'd, that the Bank acted with their uſual Prudence, in not admitting the *Sword-Blade* Company into a Partnerſhip; but whatever private Debates paſs'd in that Conference, it was therein agreed, that the *South Sea* Company ſhould give to the Bank One Million of their Capital Stock, in Lieu of the 3,700,000*l.* which the *South Sea* Company was to repay to the ſaid Bank, on or before *Lady-Day*, and *Michaelmas*, 1721; which is 5 *per Cent.* cheaper than the ſaid Stock was given to the firſt Subſcribers of Annuities: In Conſideration whereof, the Bank undertook to circulate a certain Number of *South Sea* Bonds, payable at *Chriſtmas* next.

On the 20th of *September* there was a general Court of the *South Sea* Company at *Merchant-Taylors* Hall, where Sir *John Fellows*, the Sub-Governor, acquainted them, 'That ſince their laſt Meeting, their Stock having taken an unexpected Turn to the Diſadvantage of the Company, the Directors had been conſulting what might be moſt for the Benefit of the Corporation; and conſidering the great Credit the Bank of *England* had juſtly gain'd, both at Home and Abroad, they had thought it for their Intereſt to treat with that Company for the Circulating their Bonds, and to grant them Stock at a moderate Price, in Lieu of the 3,700,000*l.* which the *South Sea* Company was to pay them at *Lady-Day*, and *Michaelmas*, 1721. And that from the Reſult of the Meeting they had the Night before with ſome Gentlemen of the Bank, and ſome Perſons of the firſt Rank, they doubted not but ſuch an Agreement might ſoon be perfected.' Hereupon Mr. *Dawſon* mov'd, that the Directors be impower'd to agree with the Bank of *England*, or any other Perſons, to circulate the Company's Bonds, or make any other Agreement with the Bank which they ſhould judge proper; and he was ſeconded by Sir *John Eyles*. Hereupon Mr. *Hungerford* mov'd for amending the latter Part of the Queſtion, by making expreſs Mention of that other Agreement: But Mr. *Pulteney* ſpoke for the Queſtion, and thought it beſt to uſe a Latitude of Expreſſion, and ſo leave the Directors at Liberty to act as they ſhould think proper, for the Intereſt of the Company. He added, 'It was Matter of Surprize to ſee what a Panick had ſeiz'd upon the

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'Minds of People, at a Time when the Nation was 'in profound Peace, and had nothing to fear, either 'at Home or from Abroad. That, indeed, a Rumour 'had been univerſally ſpread, as if the Armament of 'the *Spaniards* was deſign'd either againſt *Port Mahon*, 'or *Gibraltar*; but that he took that Report to be 'altogether falſe and groundleſs, and only intended 'to ſcandalize that Potentate, and to terrify the Peo-'ple here; for he himſelf had ſeen and perus'd a 'Copy of a Letter, written by the expreſs Command 'of the King of *Spain*, by his Secretary of State, to 'the *Britiſh* Miniſter at *Madrid*, abſolutely denying, 'in the ſtrongeſt Terms, any Deſigns of the *Spaniſh* 'Forces againſt any of his *Britannick* Majeſty's Do-'minions. That he was as much concern'd in the 'Company as moſt People; but that notwithſtand-'ing this general and terrible Alarm, he had not diſ-'poſ'd of any Part of his Stock; for he would think 'it a Scandal to be rich, if the Nation were ruin'd. 'That, however, he hoped the Caſe would be quite 'otherwiſe, and doubted not but the Company 'would ſoon be reſtor'd to its former flouriſhing Con-'dition, ſince it was like to be ſupported by the 'Bank of *England*; a Corporation, who by wiſe, 'though ſlow and cautious Meaſures, had eſtabliſh'd 'its Credit, not only at Home, but even among 'Foreigners.' Upon this the Queſtion was unani-mouſly agreed to.

Sir *John Fellowes* then farther acquainted the Aſſem-bly, 'That the Proprietors of the ſeveral Annuities 'lately ſubſcrib'd, as well as thoſe intereſted in the 'two laſt Money Subſcriptions, being very much diſ-'ſatisfy'd, fearing thereby to be great Loſers, the Di-'rectors had thought it proper, that the Terms ſhould 'be lower'd, to make them eaſy.' Whereupon Sir *Matthew Decker* mov'd, that Power be given to the Directors to relieve the Annuitants who came in upon the laſt Subſcription; as likewiſe the Proprietors of the third and fourth Money Subſcriptions. He was ſeconded by Mr. *Craggs*, ſenior, who, among other Things, ſaid, 'That nothing could be more reaſo-'nable and juſt, than to give Satisfaction to People 'who had truſted their Fortunes and Eſtates with 'the Company; and that it would be a notorious 'Robbery to take any Advantage of their Confi-'dence in the Honour and Integrity of the Di-'rectors,

'rectors.' This gave Occaſion to *Euſtace Budgel*, Eſq; formerly Secretary of State in *Ireland*, under his Grace the Duke of *Bolton*, to make the following Speech:

Sir John Fellows,

I Think no Gentleman need make any Apology for ſpeaking in a Caſe where the Publick, *and his own* Private Fortune, *are both at Stake.*

No Man can wiſh better than I do to this great, I wiſh I could ſay, this flouriſhing Company; I hope I ſhall very ſhortly be able to call it ſo; in the mean time, as we are all embark'd in the ſame Bottom, and muſt ſink or ſwim together, I think it every Man's Duty to lay his Hand to the Rope, and help to weather the preſent Storm as well as we can.

*I am glad to ſee the Proceedings of this general Court ſo very different from thoſe of the laſt; for you muſt give me Leave to ſay, Sir, that in my poor Opinion, if there had been a Deſign laid at that Time to have ſunk the Stock, nothing could have done it more effectually. Your Stock was then ſinking; every Man's Expectation was rais'd upon your calling a general Court; a general Court did meet, but not one new Step was taken in it to ſupport the Stock, I rejoice to ſee thoſe * two Gentlemen behind your Chair, whoſe Credit no Body can doubt, whoſe Capacities no Body can queſtion, appear ſo hearty now in our common Cauſe. I am very glad, Sir, to find, that ſince the* Mountain *will not* come *to* Mahomet, Mahomet *is* going *to the* Mountain; *or, in other Words, that ſince you cannot raiſe your* Stock *to your* Subſcriptions, *you are prudently brinking down your* Subſcriptions *to your* Stock.

I confeſs, Sir, I was always afraid that the Britiſh South Sea *was growing a* Monſter *too big for all the Money in* Europe *to ſupport; and that ſuch a prodigious Leap, as from a Subſcription of* 400 l. *to one of* 1000 l. *had left ſuch a Gap in the Building, as would, one Time or other, bring it to the Ground; but I hope and believe, that the wiſe and prudent Meaſures you are now taking, will make the whole Plan ſo firm and ſolid, ſo uniform and conſiſtent with itſelf, that it may, for the future, deſpiſe the Attempts of all its Enemies.*

I believe

* *Mr.* Craggs, *ſenior, and Mr.* Pulteney, *who had both ſpoke before.*

I believe there has been a great deal of Art, a great deal of Induſtry, uſed by ill deſigning Men, to beat down the Stock to the Price it now bears; but the moſt artful Story, the moſt malicious Falſhood that our Enemies have given out, is, that Two *or* Three *of our very Directors, that ſome of your own Body, Sir, have baſely betray'd the Truſt repos'd in them, and been the chief Cauſes of the preſent Confuſions.*

I confeſs, Sir, I can never believe, that Men, who have had the Honour to be entruſted with the Fortunes of ſo many of their Fellow-Subjects, could engage in ſo baſe a Deſign.

The preſent Circumſtances of Things, have made the Place of a Director of the South Sea *Company, a Poſt of as much Conſequence, as any, perhaps, in the Adminiſtration of Publick Affairs; and it is very certain, Men in this Poſt might, if they were wicked enough, get a great deal of Money, at the Expence of thoſe who entruſted them: But ſhould any offer to raiſe an over-grown Fortune by ſo ſcandalous a Method, it is impoſſible to think they could be ſafe in the Enjoyment of it. They might indeed, Sir, buy large Eſtates, and gilt Chariots; but I believe they would ſcarce venture to ride in them through the Streets of* London.

*I have only touch'd upon this, Sir, to ſhew how unlikely, how improbable a Falſhood the Malice of our Enemies has invented. Your Proprietors place a firm Truſt and Confidence in your ſelf, and the Majority of your Directors; and I hope we ſhall all act with new Vigour and Reſolution, from the Example you have ſet us. I am glad to find, that a neighbouring * Company have at laſt agreed with us. I think we are all of us oblig'd to them for their Aſſiſtance; yet give me Leave to ſay, Sir, that had they refus'd it, I hope we had ſtill Spirit enough left to have help'd our ſelves. When our gracious Governor comes Home, and is again at our Head, I believe I may venture to ſay, there are no reaſonable Favours, no reaſonable Privileges, but may be expected from a* Britiſh *Parliament, by a Company who have already diſcharg'd ſo large a Part of the National Debt.*

I believe, when the Reſolutions which have been propos'd (to which I heartily conſent) are paſs'd, your Proprietors will readily and unanimouſly return you their Thanks for the

* *The Bank.*

the Pains you have lately taken: Yet I own I would not have this look'd upon as a Thing of mere Form, *and never to be deny'd you.*

I hope, Sir, you will please to remember, against our next general Meeting, that the only Way to receive the real *and* unfeigned Thanks *of this* Great Assembly, *will be to* deserve *them.*

Mr. *Budgel* having ended his Speech, Mr. *Chester*, one of the Directors, spoke in Vindication of the Body, of whom he had the Honour to be a Member: He said, 'He knew of no Proceedings among them, 'but what were intended for the Good of the whole 'Company. That for his own Part, he had not sold 'any of his Stock, nor reserv'd to himself any more 'of the Subscriptions than was allow'd to each of 'the Directors; and that his Fortune would have 'been as large, if he had not been a Director. That 'as to the *great Gap* between the second and third 'Subscription in Money, which was objected as a 'wrong Step in the Management of the Company's 'Affairs, he could assure them, that it was none of 'the Directors Fault; since they design'd to have 'made the third Subscription at five or six hundred; 'but the Humour and Eagerness of the People ha-'ving run up the *South Sea* Stock to seven or eight 'hundred, they could not in Prudence open a Sub-'scription at less than a Thousand.' The Assembly seem'd to be extreamly well pleas'd with Mr. *Chester's* Speech; but many wonder'd that none of his Brethren took that Opportunity to clear themselves, as he had done. Upon the whole Matter, the Court unanimously agreed to the Question for relieving the last Subscribers, and then adjourn'd.

On the 21st there was a general Court of the Bank of *England*, when the Governor acquainted them, that he presum'd none could be ignorant there had of late been divers Meetings and Conferences between the Directors of this Company, and the Directors of the *South Sea*, under the Influence and Interposition of some Persons of the highest Figure and Station: That they had made no Agreement yet with the *South Sea*; but that the Directors had thought fit to come to a Resolution upon the Matter; which Resolution was read, and without any Body's speaking to it, was immediately form'd into a Question to this

Effect, That for the better ſupport of the publick Credit, the Directors of the Bank of *England* be empower'd to agree with the Directors of the *South Sea*, to circulate their Bonds to what ſum, and upon what Terms, and for what Time, they ſhall think proper; and to make what other Agreements with the *South Sea* they ſhall judge to be for the Intereſt of this Corporation; which Queſtion was inſtantly agreed to with the moſt perfect Unanimity. Then the Governor acquainted them, that he believ'd Books would be ready for a Subſcription to be taken in the next Day, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, and that it would be upon the uſual Terms, *viz.* 15 *per Cent.* depoſit, 3 *per Cent.* Premium, and 5 *per Cent.* Intereſt. And then the Court adjourn'd.

Accordingly, on Friday, the 23d of this Month, Books were open'd at the Bank, for taking in a Subſcription for the Support of Publick Credit, to which was prefix'd the following Preamble.

Whereas the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for the ſurer Eſtabliſhment and ſupport of publick Credit, have reſolv'd, at this Time, to take in the Aid and Aſſiſtance of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall voluntarily enter into a Contract and Agreement concerning the ſame, in the Manner herein after mention'd; and who ſhall pay unto the ſaid Governor and Company, at or before the Time of his, her, or their ſubſcribing, 15 *per Cent.* of the Sums reſpectively ſubſcrib'd.

Now the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* do hereby acknowledge to have receiv'd of and from all and every the Perſon and Perſons, whoſe Names and Surnames are hereunto ſubſcrib'd, the ſaid 15 *l. per Cent.* of the Sums ſubſcrib'd or written againſt his, her, or their reſpective Names.

And it is contracted and agreed, by and between the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for themſelves and their Succeſſors of the one Part; and the ſaid Subſcribers for themſelves ſeverally, (and not jointly) and for their reſpective Executors and Adminiſtrators, of the other Part: That the ſaid 15 *l. per Cent.* ſhall remain in the Keeping of the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, as a Caution and Security for making good the Payment of the Remainder of the Sums to be ſubſcrib'd,

or

or ſo much thereof as ſhall be call'd for, in the Manner herein after mention'd. And the ſaid Governor and Company ſhall and will, within ten Days after the making of every ſuch Subſcription, deliver, or cauſe to be deliver'd, to each Subſcriber, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, demanding the ſame, a Receipt or Note for the Repayment of ſuch 15 *l. per Cent.* on the 29th Day of *September*, 1721, with Intereſt for the ſame, at the Rate of 5 *l. per Cent. per Annum*: Conditionally, that he, ſhe, or they, ſhall have duly comply'd with his, her, or their Part of this Contract.

And the ſaid Subſcribers, for themſelves ſeverally, and not jointly, nor one for another, and for their ſeveral and reſpective Executors and Adminiſtrators, do contract and agree, to and with the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Succeſſors, that they the ſaid Subſcribers reſpectively, for and in Conſideration of the Premium or Reward which they are to receive reſpectively, as is herein after mention'd; ſhall and will pay, or cauſe to be paid, unto the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, or their Cathier for their Uſe, the remaining 85 *l. per Cent.* of the Sum or Sums by him, her, or them reſpectively ſubſcrib'd, at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Proportions (not exceeding one tenth Part of the whole Sum ſubſcrib'd at a Time) as the Court of Directors of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for the Time being, ſhall, on or before the ſaid 29th Day of *September*, 1721, require the ſame to be paid, by publick Notice to be from Time to Time publiſh'd on the *Royal Exchange*, or in the *London Gazette*; which Publication ſhall allow ten Days, after the publiſhing thereof, for making of each reſpective Payment.

And the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for themſelves and their Succeſſors, do contract and agree, to and with the ſaid Subſcribers ſeverally and reſpectively, and to and with their ſeveral and reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, that as any Part of the remaining Payments ſhall be made to the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors: They the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, ſhall and will, within ten Days after every ſuch Payment reſpectively, deliver, or cauſe to be deliver'd, to the reſpective Subſcribers,

demanding the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, Bank Bills or Notes, for the Amount of every ſuch Payment; payable at ſuch Time or Times as the Court of Directors ſhall think fit, not exceeding one Year, with Intereſt at the Rate of 5*l. per Cent. per Annum* for the ſame. And that they, the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, ſhall and will pay, or cauſe to be paid, unto the ſaid Subſcribers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, reſpectively complying with their Contracts herein contain'd, an Allowance or Reward, after the Rate of 3*l.* for every 100*l.* of the whole Sum by him, her, or them ſubſcrib'd and contracted for, within fourteen Days after the ſaid 29th Day of *September*, 1721, as though the whole Subſcription may not happen to be call'd for; or in caſe the whole ſhall be call'd for, within fourteen Days after the Payment thereof by each Subſcriber, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns.

Provided always, and be it hereby contracted and agreed, by and between the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for them and their Succeſſors, and the ſaid Subſcribers, every one of them for him or her ſelf only, and not the one for the other, that in caſe any Subſcriber ſhall make Default in paying to the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, any Sum or Sums of Money, which he, ſhe, or they, do reſpectively hereby undertake to furniſh or pay, or any Part thereof, at the Time or Times the ſame is or are to become payable by the Tenor hereof, contrary to the Intent and true Meaning of theſe Preſents, (Bank Bills or Notes as aforeſaid being deliver'd, or ready to be deliver'd, at the Bank, for the preceding Payments, made by ſuch Subſcriber or Subſcribers, in the Manner before-mention'd) that then, and in ſuch Caſe, the ſaid 15*l. per Cent.* paid down by ſuch Subſcriber or Subſcribers ſo making Default, (which was herein before agreed to be depoſited for ſecuring the remaining Payments, and for which a conditional Receipt or Note is to be given in Manner aforeſaid) and the Intereſt thereof, together with the Reward or Allowance of 3*l. per Cent.* before mention'd, and contracted to be paid to ſuch Subſcriber or Subſcribers, ſo making Default, ſhall be forfeited and loſt by ſuch Subſcriber or Subſcribers,

bers, and ſhall thenceforth remain to the Uſe of the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors for ever.

And laſtly, it is declar'd and agreed, that the ſaid Subſcribers ſhall not be hereby oblig'd to furniſh any Monies upon this Contract, which ſhall not be call'd for by the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid 29th Day of *September*, 1721.

In Witneſs whereof, the ſaid Governor and Company have caus'd their common Seal to be hereunto affix'd; and the ſaid Subſcribers have ſet, or allow'd to be ſet, their reſpective Hands, the 23d Day of *September*, 1720, and in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George* King of *Great Britain*, &c.

We underwritten do ſubſcribe, upon the Terms of this Contract, the Sums written againſt our reſpective Names.

The Concourſe of People who readily brought their Money to the Bank, was, at firſt, ſo very great, that it was judg'd the whole Subſcription (which was ſaid to be intended for Three Millions) would have been fill'd that very Day: But it unluckily fell out, that the Fall of the *South Sea* Stock, and the Diſcredit of that Company's Bonds, occaſion'd a Run upon the moſt eminent Goldſmiths and Bankers, ſome of whom having lent out great Sums upon *South Sea* Stock, and other publick Securities, were oblig'd to ſhut up their Shops and abſcond; whereupon Statutes of Bankrupt were awarded againſt them. On the other Hand, the *Sword-Blade* Company, who hitherto had been the chief Cath keepers of the *South Sea* Company, being almoſt drain'd of their ready Money, were alſo forc'd to ſtop Payment; and, on Saturday, the 24th of *September*, affix'd up at their Office, written Bills, giving Notice, That they would pay any of their Notes in *South Sea* Stock, at 400*l. per Cent.* or pay Part in Cath on the Monday following, and give 5 *per Cent.* Intereſt on the reſt till paid; and that they would take their own Notes in Payment for the Monies they had lent. This being look'd upon as a kind of Bankruptcy, increas'd the publick Calamity, and occaſion'd a great Run upon the Bank, who were oblig'd to pay out Money faſter than they receiv'd it upon the Subſcription.

ſcription: But the Feſtival of *Michaelmas*, on which the Bank was ſhut of Courſe, gave it ſome Breathing-Time. In the mean time the *South Sea* Stock continu'd ſinking till *Michaelmas* Day, when it was about 150, which Price it bore on the 2d of *February* laſt, the Day after the Houſe of Commons accepted the Propoſals of the *South Sea* Company; whoſe low Credit appear'd yet more glaringly, in that their Bonds, payable on *Michaelmas* 1721, were now at above 25 *per Cent.* Diſcount.

On the laſt of *Sept.* was held a general Court of the *South Sea*, which Sir *John Fellows*, the Sub-Governor, open'd with a Speech, importing, 'That in Purſuance 'of the Power they had given their Directors in the 'laſt general Court, they had agreed with the Bank 'to circulate a large Sum in the Company's Bonds, or 'in the Bank Seal'd Bills, for which Purpoſe the 'Bank had lately taken in a large Subſcription: That 'they had likewiſe agreed with the Bank to give 'them Stock at 400 *per Cent.* in Lieu of three Millions ſeven hundred ſeventy five thouſand Pounds, 'this Company was to pay them at *Lady-Day* and '*Michaelmas* next, allowing them the Intereſt thereof 'to the 29th of *September*, 1720, and giving them 'the laſt *Midſummer* Dividend: That having taken 'into Conſideration what Relief to give the Proprietors of the Redeemable Annuities, and other 'Funds, they had agreed to admit them on the ſame 'Terms with the Bank, *viz.* at 400 *per Cent.* allowing 'the *Midſummer* Dividend, and taking in the Annuities at Par: That they would give the Long 'Annuities 32 Years Purchaſe, the Proprietors of 'nine *per Cent.* and the Lottery of 1710, 17 Years 'Purchaſe, and allow all the Annuitants the Intereſt 'of their Annuities, to the 29th of *September*, 1720. 'That the third and fourth Money Subſcriptions ſhould be lower'd to 400 *per Cent.* each, allowing them the '*Midſummer* Dividend; the Payments on the third 'Subſcription, to be at ſix Months Diſtance, and the 'firſt of them to be made on the 2d of *July* next; 'the three firſt of which Payments to be 40*l.* *per* '*Cent.* each, and the ſix laſt to be 30*l.* *per Cent.* each. 'That the Payments on the fourth Subſcription, ſhould 'be likewiſe at ſix Months Diſtance; the firſt of 'which to be made on the 21ſt of *September*, 1721, 'and each of the Payments to be 25*l.* *per Cent.* the

'Proprietors

'Proprietors of each of the Subſcriptions to pay the 'Company 5 *per Cent.* Intereſt, from the 29th of *Sep-* 'tember, 1720. for Forbearance.

Sir *John Fellows* farther acquainted them, 'That the 'Court of Directors thought themſelves oblig'd to 'iſſue out the Receipts for the ſaid Subſcriptions at 'One Thouſand, as at firſt intended; but that they 'ſhould be afterwards chang'd for others, conſonant 'to the Alterations agreed upon. That they had 'thought proper to allow 5 *per Cent.* Intereſt upon 'their Bonds, and that they would take them for the 'next Payment on the firſt Subſcription.

Hereupon Mr. *Thompſon* (one of the Directors of the Bank) ſaid, 'That he had himſelf ſubſcrib'd a 'large ſum in the Annuities; and that he was one 'impower'd by the Annuitants, who had met to con-'ſider of proper Means to redreſs themſelves, in re-'lation to the Terms formerly offer'd them, to declare, 'That they, having been acquainted with what was 'now to be done for their Relief, were entirely ſa-'tisfy'd, and readily acquieſc'd.

Sir *George Caſwell* then ſaid, 'That he had ſubſcrib'd 'above 50000*l.* in the Redeemable Annuities; and 'that what the Directors had now done, was ſo 'kind, and ſo humane, that he declar'd himſelf not 'only content, but thankful; and added, that the 'Stock was intrinſically worth what they were now 'admitted at.

Mr. *Nunes* having ſpoke to the ſame Effect, Mr. *Craggs*, ſenior, ſaid, 'That many Cauſes had been 'aſſign'd of the preſent Calamity; but he doubted 'whether the true was yet known. That 'twas plain 'the Company had a great many Enemies; and that 'many Perſons had been ſent about to raiſe Jealou-'ſies: That 'twas certain a general Diſtruſt, a general 'Conſternation, had been ſpread among the People: 'But that he hoped all Things would now be well; 'and that every Body would have Reaſon to be ſa-'tisfy'd, ſince the Company were join'd with the 'Bank, who had always ſupported the publick Credit: 'That thoſe that had ſold out their Stock at high 'Prices, ought now to come in and ſupport it; and 'he doubted not but they would do ſo: But, added 'he, *Be it at their Peril, and all that belong to them, 'if they don't; for 'tis not locking up our Monies that 'can now give Security: No, every Man in* England *is*

'*concern'd*;

concern'd; and for my Part, I would not be ſeen, at ſuch a Time as this, to have more Money by me, than would pay for a Week's Expence. Hereupon Mr. *Budgel* ſpoke as follows:

Sir John Fellows,

NO *Man can have an* Engliſh *Heart, and be at preſent inſenſible of the Calamities of his Country. The Credit of our Nation, that has hitherto been ſacred and inviolable, that has ſtood the Shock of ſo many Wars, the Rage of different Parties, and all the Efforts of our common Enemies, is, at preſent, on the very Brink of Deſtruction. Our* Imaginary Wealth *is melting away, while we fancy our ſelves in the Poſſeſſion of it. Every Transfer-Day brings on the Ruin of an hundred Families; and there is ſcarce a Gentleman who hears me, but has felt the diſmal Effects of what has lately happen'd, either in himſelf, his Relations, or his Friends.*

Not only private Men, but our moſt ſubſtantial Goldſmiths, and even whole Companies, ſtop Payment. 'Tis almoſt become unfaſhionable not to be a Bankrupt.

The Reaſon of this is plain; our Specie begins to ſink beneath the Weight of our Paper Credit; and unleſs ſome Time be given to People to recover their Fears, and recal their Money from Holland *and* Portugal, *whither they have remitted it, in Search of new* Miſſiſſippies, *every thinking Man muſt dread the Conſequence.*

I own, Sir, I am ſorry to ſee that our Countrymen, who were ſo much elated with Proſperity, are ſo very much caſt down on the Turn of the Tide. I think their Fears now as much too great, as their Hopes were before. Yet theſe Fears do us all an infinite Prejudice: The whole Body is hurt, while the Neceſſities and Apprehenſions of particular Men are now call'd the Price of the Stock.

Should the Roof of this great Hall, where we are ſitting, happen to crack, and every Body throng to the Door to get out at once, how many in the Company muſt, of Neceſſity, be ſtifled. This Compariſon, with our preſent Way of acting, is too plain to need any Explanation.

*Sir, * if that Gentleman, who calls for the Queſtion, has any Thing more material to ſay, than what I am going to offer, I ſhall hear him with the ſame Patience, I now deſire he will hear me.*

I cannot

* *Here a Gentleman call'd for the Queſtion.*

I cannot doubt, Sir, but you, and your Directors, have made the beſt Bargain with the Annuitants, and the third and fourth Subſcribers, that the preſent State of Affairs will permit. You are, or ought to be, the beſt Judges of what is for the Advantage of the Company; yet, I find, ſome People ſeem to wiſh you had waited a little longer for better Days, when, at the ſame Time, you might have declar'd a Dividend.

I ſhall heartily and readily conſent to all the Reſolutions you have laid before us, except one. I obſerve, Sir, as your Secretary read them, that you intend to deliver out the Receipts of the third and fourth Subſcriptions, in the ſame Form they were to have been at firſt. Every Gentleman muſt ſee, with half an Eye, the Deſign of this is, that all the exorbitant Bargains made for the Receipts of thoſe two Subſcriptions, ſhould remain good and valid; but whether, when you have contracted your whole Plan, Then every Thing is ſo alter'd from what it was at the time thoſe Bargains were made, this is juſt and reaſonable, will, I believe, very well deſerve our farther Conſideration.

Our Building, though much leſſen'd, is, I am ſatisfy'd, become much ſtronger; and I hope to ſee ſome Parts of it ſtill ſo lighten'd, that the middling Sort of People (who are the Bulk of the Nation) may be able to purchaſe Shares with us. There was once, Sir, a Spirit among theſe People, which, if inſtead of being wholly damp'd, it had been directed into a proper Channel, might, in my Opinion, have been of very great Service to this Company. Methinks I would have it the Intereſt of every Rank and Degree of Men among us, to contribute to the Support of this great Scheme, which is at preſent interwoven with, and become a Part of our very Conſtitution.

Should any common Enemy take the Advantage of our preſent Diſorders, Heaven alone knows what would be the Conſequence! But we have this Comfort, at leaſt, amidſt all our Confuſions, that ſome of our Neighbours are in as bad a Condition as our ſelves; though, as wiſe Men ought to take Example by the Misfortune of others, I confeſs, Sir, it is to me very unaccountable, that we ſhould ſplit upon the ſame Rock, on which the French *were Shipwreck'd juſt before.*

Sir *Gilbert Heathcote*, who ſpoke next, ſaid, among other Things, 'That he was an old Man, and had 'ſeen many Storms: That this laſt look'd, indeed,

'very black, and was very violent; but as they had 'eſcap'd the former, ſo he doubted not, with God's 'Bleſſing on the Meaſures that were now taken, but 'we ſhould ſafely weather this. Hereupon Mr. *Walker* ſaid, 'That he look'd with the utmoſt Concern 'on the Calamity of his Country, and was not for 'palliating the Actions of thoſe who had ruin'd us, 'but for bringing them to Juſtice; and that a Time 'would come to name them: That by our Law it 'was criminal, for a Man that was robb'd to compound the Felony, in order to have his Goods reſtor'd him: That it was the ſame Thing to him, 'whether he was plunder'd by a Cabal of Sharpers, 'and their Adherents in a Committee, or by a Troop 'of Horſe at *New Market*: That for himſelf, he had 'none of the third Subſcription; but that the Contracts for them, were the undoing of our Nation: 'That he was ſorry to ſee great Eſtates acquir'd by 'Miſcreants, who, twelve Months ago, were not fit 'to be Valets to the Gentlemen they have ruin'd: 'That this, indeed, was not a Court of Accuſation, 'but a Court of Reſolution; and therefore (though 'he knew not whether he ſhould be ſeconded) he 'would move, That a Committee be appointed to 'addreſs the Parliament, to bring to Juſtice the 'Betrayers of their Country. Hereupon Captain *Maggot* ſaid, 'That one of the Directors had ſold 'above 50000 *l.* of the third Subſcription, at 230 *per Cent.* Premium; and ſeveral calling on him to name the Perſon, he ſaid, it was Mr. *Ambroſe P——ge*. Mr. *Budgell* then mov'd, that the Queſtions about iſſuing the Receipts for the Subſcriptions, ſhould be put by themſelves. Next Mr. *Cheſter*, and then Mr. *Aſtell*, (both of them Directors) ſpoke for that Motion, and took Notice of the Reflections which had been caſt upon the Directors; and ſaid, that they ſhould be glad an Enquiry ſhould be made into their Conduct, at a proper Time, in a proper Place, and by a proper Method.

Sir *Harcourt Maſter* ſaid hereupon, 'He was no leſs 'deſirous of the ſtricteſt Enquiry, which he doubted 'not would turn to the Honour of the Directors; 'and as for himſelf, he defy'd Mankind to prove that 'he had made one Contract.

Mr.

Mr. *Walker* then ſpoke againſt iſſuing the Receipts for the Subſcriptions at 1000 *per Cent.* and was for re-committing that Reſolution. In the next Place, Mr. *Ingram* ſpoke in Defence of himſelf, and the reſt of his Brethren (the Directors;) and ſaid in their Favour, that upon the beſt Obſervation he had been able to make, he had found nothing among them, but a hearty Zeal for the publick Good.

Mr. *Craggs* then ſaid, 'He perceiv'd People were 'irritated by their Loſſes: That he confeſs'd our 'Credit had been rais'd too high; that he always 'thought ſo; but that this was not a proper Place to 'examine into the Miſconduct of any one: That there 'would be a proper Time found for that; but now it 'only tended to interrupt their Proceedings: That 'for his Part, he would ſay nothing, either to excuſe 'or accuſe any Man; but when a proper Enquiry 'ſhould be made, he would then ſpeak as freely as 'any Body: That he himſelf never had any of the 'Subſcriptions, except a little of the firſt, and he 'had not diſpos'd of that: That as to the Differences 'which might happen in relation to the Contracts 'for the third and fourth Subſcriptions, he was of 'Opinion, it would be neceſſary there ſhould be a 'Commiſſion to ſome Perſons (as there was at the 'Fire of *London*) to aſſign every Man's Right; and 'concluded for the recommitting the Queſtion about 'the iſſuing thoſe Receipts.

Sir *John Blunt* ſpoke for annulling the Contracts for thoſe Subſcriptions, and ſaid, 'It would be hard 'the Purchaſers ſhould be Sufferers, when the Sub-'ſcribers were reliev'd; but that the Court of Di-'rectors had not thought themſelves empower'd to 'make void theſe Contracts.

Then Mr. *Brereton* ſaid, 'That the Reſolution of 'the laſt general Court to relieve the Annuitants, 'was reſpiting Execution; but the iſſuing thoſe Re-'ceipts at 1000 *per Cent.* would be ſigning a Dead-'Warrant for thouſands of Families: That he had 'been a Gainer by the Subſcriptions, but had rather 'loſe the Advantages he had made, than to ſee ſo 'many People ruin'd: That he thought the joining 'ſix Queſtions of ſuch Importance together, was a 'ſcandalous Thing; and that any Member in the 'Houſe of Commons would have been hooted out 'for propoſing ſuch a Thing.

The Earl of *Iſlay* ſaid, 'The joining of thoſe 'Queſtions was no Abſurdity; that if any one Gen-'tleman ſhould object againſt it, they muſt be ſepa-'rated, And then his Lordſhip took Notice of the 'ſevere Reflections, which had been there caſt upon 'the Directors, as very impolitick at that Time and 'Place, unleſs it came from the Friends of guilty 'Perſons. That as to an Enquiry into their Conduct, 'as ſeveral of them had deſir'd it, ſo he believ'd all 'of them would meet with it in a more proper Place, 'where he might give his Opinion.

Then the Sub-Governor put the following Queſtions ſeverally: 1. As to the Agreements made with the Bank. 2. The Redeemables. 3. The long and ſhort Annuities. Which three Queſtions were readily a-greed to.

As to the next Queſtion, which was concerning the iſſuing the Subſcription-Receipts at 1000 *per Cent*, Mr. *Budgel* mov'd, that it might be recommitted to the Directors, and was ſeconded in his Motion by Sir *Harcourt Maſter*.

Sir *Matthew Decker* then ſpoke for iſſuing thoſe Receipts at 400 *per Cent.* that all the Contracts might be annull'd.

Sir *Theodore Janſſen* ſpoke on the ſame Side, as did likewiſe Mr. *Ingram*, who added, that he had never made one Contract. And then Mr. *Holditch* alſo (another Director) ſtood up in his own Vindication, and ſaid among other Things, that he had never ſold but 1000*l*.

Mr. *Geary* thereupon ſaid, 'That he was very glad 'to hear that Gentleman, who ſpoke laſt, clear him-'ſelf ſo well to the Court; but wiſh'd the reſt of his 'Brethren could, all of them, ſay the ſame: That he 'had ſome then in his Eye, (and he hoped a Time 'would come to name them) who had purchas'd 'Eſtates, and paid for them in third Subſcriptions at 'large Premiums: That ſome likewiſe had made In-'tereſt for being Repreſentatives in Parliament by 'diſtributing fourth Subſcriptions; but it were to be 'wiſh'd, that inſtead of minding their *Parliamenteer-'ing*, they would attend the retrieving the Miſeries 'they had brought upon their Country.

Hereupon this fourth Queſtion was put, and the Court unanimouſly agreed, that the Receipts for the third Money-Subſcription be iſſu'd at 4 *per Cent.* as

alſo

alſo the 5th: That the Receipts for the 4th Money-Subſcription be likewiſe iſſued at 400 *per Cent.* And then the 6th, That their Bonds be taken for Money in the next Payment, on the firſt Subſcription.

Mr. *Budgell* then ſaid, 'That he hoped they had 'now brought Order out of Confuſion, and moved 'for Thanks to be given to the Directors; and was 'ſeconded by Mr. *Gamley*.

Whereupon Mr. *Geary* moved, that Thanks ſhould be returned to the Gentlemen of the Bank, for their aſſiſting and ſuporting the Company in their Extremity.

Upon which Mr. *Craggs* roſe up and ſaid, 'That in 'ſuch a Time of General Miſery and Calamity, thoſe 'Compliments might well have been ſpar'd; but, 'however, as Thanks to the Bank had been mentio-'ned, he could not but join with that Motion; for it 'muſt be confeſs'd, that the Bank had aſſiſted, and 'ſeaſonably interpos'd to help the Company: And 'that if any Salvation comes to us, 'tis owing to them; 'and he wiſhed they had been applied to ſooner.

Then the Motion was agreed to, and immediately the Court adjourn'd.

On *Monday* the 17th of *October*, there was an Aſſembly of a great many of the Annuitants and Proprietors of the *South Sea* Stock, purſuant to ſeveral Advertiſements, which had been publiſh'd for convening them. At firſt they were invited to meet at the *Crown-Tavern* behind the *Royal Exchange*; but whether ſome of the Directors had Intimation of the Deſign in Hand, or were inform'd that this Meeting was chiefly promoted by a Gentleman who had lately made himſelf famous for treating them with Severity, and therefore were apprehenſive of ſome unkind Uſage, is not known; but this is certain, that the Keeper of the *Crown Tavern* was prevail'd on to put off their aſſembling there, on a Pretence of a Diſcovery of a Crack in the Floor of his Great Room, which would endanger the Lives of any Body of Men that ſhould venture to meet there: Upon this they met at *Salters Hall*, where Mr. *Budgell* being plac'd in the Chair, acquainted them, That he found a great many Gentlemen were met together on this Occaſion, to think what might beſt be done for their Common Advantage; but that, as in a Multitude of Counſellors there was *Safety*, he was afraid there would be *Confuſion* too, unleſs they proceeded

ceeded regularly: And therefore, he humbly moved, before any Thing was propoſed, that they would make Choice of ſome Perſon for a Chairman.

Mr. *Wyvill* ſaid, That he thought this very proper; and that in his Opinion, no Man would fill the Chair better than the Gentleman who had made the Motion; whom he therefore humbly propoſed. A great many Gentlemen aſſenting to this, and there being not one Negative Voice, Mr. *Budgell* took the Chair accordingly; and then ſaid, That he hop'd, ſince the Company had done him the Honour to place him there, they would take care there might be no Confuſion or Diſturbance; but that every Gentleman would pleaſe to hear calmly what any other had to propoſe or object: That if no Gentleman had any Thing to offer firſt, he would preſume to make one Propoſal himſelf, tho' a very ſhort one.

No Body ſpeaking for ſome Time after this, and ſeveral Perſons calling out for the Propoſal, Mr. *Budgell* ſaid, That he believ'd every Gentleman muſt remember, how good an Effect was produc'd by their laſt General Court, and how much the Stock immediately roſe upon it; tho' at the ſame Time he muſt obſerve, that it was a little hard the Proprietors had not longer Notice of it; for that the Advertiſement was put in the *Daily Courant* but the very Morning it was call'd: That if they had had Notice of it ſooner, Gentlemen might perhaps have thought of ſome other Things for the Good of the Company: That if there was a General Court now call'd, and timely Notice given of it, he had Reaſon to believe, ſome Gentlemen would propoſe ſome Things for the General Good and Advantage of the Company; and that he would preſume to offer ſomething himſelf at ſuch a Court; where every Perſon, who had any Intereſt in the Company, might hear, and judge of the Reaſonableneſs of what ſhould be offer'd: For that though the Directors might be very honeſt Gentlemen, 'twas a good old *Engliſh* Proverb, that adviſ'd every Man to be at the Shaving of his own Beard. That he had been at the *Rolls-Office*, and carefully perus'd the Charter of the *South Sea* Company, by which he found, that Nine Proprietors had, when they ſaw Occaſion, a Power to demand a General Court. That he thought Nine, however, was rather too ſmall a Number, but that if the major Part of the Gentlemen now aſſembled, ſhould think proper to

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deſire a General Court might be call'd, to conſider what was beſt to be done in the preſent unhaapy Condition of their Affairs, he believ'd, ſuch a Requeſt to the Directors would carry ſo much Weight with it, that it would be readily comply'd with. He therefore mov'd, if it was thought proper, that they might join in deſiring a General Court for the *Friday* following.

Mr. *Girdler* then made a long Speech, in which he touch'd upon a great many Things, which he ſeem'd to think might be alter'd for the better, in relation to the Stock, the Subſcriptions, and the Annuitants: But what he ſaid was ſo long, and conſiſted of ſo many Particulars, that it is ſcarce poſſible to aim at repeating them, without miſrepreſenting his Words.

To this the Chairman anſwer'd, That all he advanc'd might perhaps be very true, and deſerve the Conſideration of a General Court; but that he could not ſee, to what Purpoſe it could be to enter into thoſe Particulars at this Meeting, ſince we had not a Power to come to any Reſolutions upon them.

A certain Quaker ſaid, That what the Chairman had acquainted them with, *viz.* That nine Proprietors had a Power to demand a General Court, was, he believ'd, what moſt Gentlemen there knew before; and that there was a Clauſe of the ſame Import, in the Charters of the *Bank* and *Eaſt-India* Companies.

Mr. *Eccleſton*, the Quaker, ſaid, That when he came to this Meeting, he was in Hopes he ſhould have heard ſome Gentleman or other lay before them ſome Particulars, that might be for the Benefit and Advantage of the Company; that he expected ſomething of this Nature from the Chairman himſelf, of whom he had heard ſo many People ſpeak. That they could ripen any ſuch Propoſitions in this Aſſembly, before they were brought to a General Court: But that he could not be for Calling one, unleſs ſomething in particular was firſt propos'd; for that this would be to act blindfold, as they did when they ſubſcrib'd their Annuities.

The Chairman anſwer'd, That he confeſs'd he was not prepar'd now to ſpeak to what he thought was only proper to be offer'd to a General Court; where the Proprietors might judge for themſelves, and come to ſome Reſolutions: That he did not doubt, if due Notice was given of ſuch a Court, other Gentlemen might offer Things much more material than he could; but

but that however he would preſume to offer ſomething himſelf at ſuch a Court, which he hop'd would give new Life to the languiſhing Condition the Stock was now in, and would be for the Good of the Company.

Here there was a Demand for a General Court; when Mr. *Walker* ſaid, That he thought it ſtrange to ſee Gentlemen ſo eager for the Calling a General Court at this Time, when the King was upon the Point of coming Home, and the Parliament was going to ſit: That he was an *Engliſhman*, and had an *Engliſh* Heart; and did not doubt but that High Court would do us Juſtice, and relieve all our Grievances: That for his Part, he could ſee no manner of Reaſon for calling a Court at this Time; that he knew, indeed, ſome People had reported, that the Directors ſtill intended to iſſue the Receipts for the 3d and 4th Subſcriptions, in ſome Manner contrary to the Directions of the laſt General Court, but that he had authority to ſay, there was no ſuch Deſign, nor any manner of Reaſon for ſuch a Report.

To this Mr. *Harriſon* anſwer'd, That all he could collect from the Speech of that *Drawcanſir*, who had appear'd ſo very zealous at the laſt General Court, and uſed ſuch hard Language, was, That ſince that Time he had been *cloſeted* by the *Directors*.

Mr. *Hales* ſaid, That he would go a middle Way; and propoſe that a Committee might be appointed out of the Gentlemen then preſent; many of whom he was ſenſible were extremely capable to examine and judge of any Propoſals or Schemes that ſhould be offer'd to them, for the Good and Advantage of the Company; and that ſuch Particulars as theſe Gentlemen ſhould approve of, might afterwards be laid before a General Court: That he did not queſtion, but many Gentlemen had prepar'd ſome Schemes at preſent for the Publick Good: That he himſelf had form'd one, which, if this Aſſembly thought proper, he would now read to them: Being call'd upon to do ſo, he drew a Paper out of his Pocket, Part of which he read; but the Company ſeeming to think, that the Preface before he came to his Propoſal, was a little too long, he was interrupted, and Mr. *Walker* ſaid, That any Perſon who had a Mind, might apply to the Directors of the Company, and lay any of their Propoſals before them to judge of.

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A Gentleman near the Table, obſerving to ſome about him, That Mr. *Walker* had call'd thoſe very Directors, in the laſt General Court, a *Cabal of Sharpers*: Another Gentleman, who, 'tis ſaid, has loſt a great deal of Money and was perhaps a little in Liquor, cry'd out in a Paſſion, that they were a *Cabal of Sharpers*: and that he knew them to be ſuch: He added, Muſt we compound our Debts with them? Where will be the Honour of the King, and the Sanction of our Laws in Parliament?

He was here interrupted by Mr. *Wyvill*, and others. And the Chairman deſir'd him, ſince he could not keep his Temper, to forbear ſpeaking.

Mr. *Wyvill* ſaid, That Gentleman's falling into a Paſſion there, could only tend to diſturb the Aſſembly; that he could not ſee to what End they ſhould enter at that Time into Particulars; that he conceiv'd the only Queſtion now before them was, Whether it would be proper to have a General Court or no? Which he therefore deſir'd the Gentleman would be pleas'd to conſider of.

Mr. *Eccleſton* the Quaker ſaid, That ſince he found the Chairman did not think proper to open what he had to propoſe at a General Court here, he thought it would be the beſt Way to appoint a Committee, to examine this, or any other Propoſal that might be laid before them: To which a great Part of the Company loudly expreſſing their Aſſent, the Chairman ſaid, That he had only firſt propos'd the Calling of a General Court, as what in his private Opinion, might be neceſſary in the preſent miſerable Condition of their Affairs; but that if other Gentlemen thought it proper firſt to appoint a Committee, he ſhould very readily agree to it; and therefore deſir'd they would pleaſe to name their Committee.

Here a Committee was accordingly nam'd. And the Chairman wrote down the Names of thoſe Gentlemen which were given to him. He was going to have them read over to the Company, to know if they agreed to them, which would have ended the Aſſembly, when Mr. *Billers*, one of the preſent Sheriffs of *London*, prevented him, by riſing up and ſaying, That he heard the Honour of the King there brought in Queſtion; and having the Honour to be plac'd under his Majeſty in an *high Station*, he thought this was a tumultuous Meeting, and would read the Proclamation againſt Ri-

ots, if they did not immediately diſperſe. Moſt of the Company ſeem'd very much ſurpriz'd at this. And tho' they were going to ſettle an Affair, which only related to their Intereſt as Proprietors, *&c.* yet, ſince Mr. Sheriff declared he made Uſe of the Royal Authority to diſmiſs them, every Man immediately retir'd, without making any Reply. And Mr. *Billers* having acquainted the Government with what he had done on that Occaſion, his Conduct was approv'd of by them.

Mean while many of the Perſons intereſted in the publick Stocks, thinking themſelves aggriev'd by the late Reſolutions of the General Court of the *South Sea* Company, enter'd at the *Bank* of *England* a ſort of Proteſtation, to the Effect following, *viz.*

Meſſ. *London the* *October*, 1720.

ON the Day of *Auguſt* laſt, I ſubſcrib'd in the Capital Stock of the *South Sea* Company, the Sum of *l.* being what I had in the 4 and 5 *per Cent.* Lottery Annuities, *&c.* transferrable at the *Bank*; for which I have conſented to accept of *South Sea* Stock; and as there hath been no Agreement made with me, according to Law, for the *South Sea* Stock I am to have, I let you know it, that you may not transfer my Capital in the ſaid Annuities to the *South Sea* Company, nor to the Managers appointed by the Lords of the Treaſury; and that you may not put the ſame to my Account in your Books, till I am ſatisfy'd of the Stock the Company will give me; and for this you have my Orders, by theſe Preſents.

To the Accomptant-General of the Bank of England, and to all other Officers whom it may concern, who have the Direction of the Capital of the Lottery Annuities, of the 4 and 5 per Cent.

I am, SIR, &c.

We will conclude this *Regiſter* with the following Proclamations.

By the Lords Juſtices,

W. Cant. Townſhend *P.* Grafton, Bolton,

A Proclamation, requiring Quarentine to be perform'd by Ships coming from the Mediterranean.

WHereas Information hath been given, That *Marſeilles* and other Places in the *Mediterranean*, are infected with the Plague; and we, out of our tender

der Care of his Majeſty's People, and to prevent the Infection that might be by Ships coming into his Majeſty's Ports from any of the ſaid Places, by our Order in Council made this Twenty Fifth Day of *Auguſt*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Twenty, in the Seventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign, have directed and requir'd, That all Ships, and Perſons coming in the ſame from the *Mediterranean*, ſhall perform their Quarentine in ſuch Manner and in ſuch Places as in and by the ſaid Order are directed: Now, to the Intent that no Perſon whomſoever may pretend Ignorance of our Command therein, we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Majeſty's Privy-Council, and we do by this Proclamation, purſuant to an Act made in the Ninth Year of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, intitled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarentine*, give Notice of the ſaid Order; and do require that all Perſons do yield exact Obedience to the ſame, *viz.*

1. That all Ships or Veſſels arriving in any Ports of this Kingdom from the *Mediterranean*, do make their Quarentine for Forty Days, which ſhall be reckon'd and commence from the Day each Ship ſhall come to Anchor in the Place appointed for performing ſuch Quarentine, and not before.

2. That the Places for performing Quarentine by ſuch Ships bound to the River of *Thames* and *Medway*, be *Standgate-Creek* on the South Shore of the River *Medway*, oppoſite to the Iſle of *Grain*, *Sharpfleet-Creek*, and the lower End of the *Hope*; and by ſuch Ships coming into any other of the Ports of *Great Britain*, be ſuch Places as ſhall be appointed by the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in ſuch Ports, who are impower'd and requir'd to appoint proper Places for the ſame.

3. That until and during the Time for making ſuch Quarentine, no Perſon coming, or Goods imported in any ſuch Ship, ſhall come on Shore, or be landed in any Place within this Kingdom.

4. That if, at the Expiration of the Quarentine hereby directed to be made, there ſhall appear to the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in the reſpective Places where ſuch Ships ſhall be, and the Maſter or other Perſons taking Charge of ſuch Ships, together with two other Perſons belonging to the ſaid Ship,

ſhall make Oath before the Cuſtomer, Comptroller, or Collector of the Port where ſuch Quarentine ſhall be perform'd, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, and any one Juſtice of the Peace near adjoyning to ſuch Port, that ſuch Ship, and all and every Perſon and Perſons therein, have duely perform'd their Quarentine, as aforeſaid, and that the Ship or Veſſel, and all the Perſons on Board, are free from Infection, That then the reſpective Perſons coming in ſuch Ships, (a Certificate of ſuch Oaths being made by the Perſons before whom the ſame ſhall be taken) ſhall be permitted to go on Shore; but the Goods imported in ſuch Ships ſhall be landed, open'd, and air'd, and ſo remain a Week, and after may be brought to their Places of Diſcharge, other than Hemp and Flax, Paper, or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown, or Wrought, Linnen, Cotton-Wooll, Cotton in Yarn, or manufactur'd, Wooll Raw, or in any wiſe Wrought, Feathers, Grograin or Mohair Yarn, human Hair, Goats Hair, or *Carmenia* Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Skins in the Wooll, or Hair; which the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall cauſe to remain on Board ſuch ſhips, and not permit to be landed, till an Account thereof ſhall be given to us in Council, and Orders ſhall be given by us concerning the ſame.

5. That the Place for landing and airing the Goods imported from the *Mediterranean*, and deſign'd for the River *Thames*, ſhall be the Iſland of *Stowfort* in the River *Medway*; and in other Ports in this Kingdom, ſuch Places as ſhall be appointed by his Majeſty's Officers of the Cuſtoms, in Conjunction with the reſpective chief Magiſtrates there.

6. That whatever Ship or Perſon ſhall receive any Men or Goods from on Board any Ship or Veſſel under Quarentine, ſhall be compell'd to do the like Quarentine.

7. That ſuch Perſons, as after Quarentine perform'd, ſhall be employ'd in the Hold of any ſuch Ship, for the taking any Goods not liable to retain Infection from Hemp and Flax, Paper, or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown and Wrought Linnen, Cotton-Wooll, Cotton in Yarn, or Manufactur'd, Wooll Raw, or in any wiſe Wrought, Feathers, Grograins, or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, or *Carmenia* Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton,

Cotton, Skins in the Wooll or Hair thereon, ſhall be oblig'd to perform a new Quarentine.

8. That the Captains of every of his Majeſty's Ships of War, who ſhall meet any ſuch Ships coming to any Ports in this Kingdom, ſhall take due Care to prevent the landing any Goods, Seamen, or Paſſengers therein, until they ſhall be put under the Direction of his Majeſty's Officers of the Cuſtoms.

9. That the Commiſſioners and other Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms do uſe their utmoſt Diligence and Care that the Quarentine, before directed, be duly perform'd.

And we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Perſons whatſoever, that ſhall come into any of the Ports of this Kingdom from the *Mediterranean*, that they do make their Quarentine according to our Order herein before expreſs'd; and that, during the Time of their Quarentine, they do not preſume to come or put any Goods out of ſuch Ships on Shore, nor permit or ſuffer any Perſon to come on Board ſuch Ships; and that all Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall be appointed to take Care that the Quarentine be duly perform'd, do not go on Board, or receive any Goods from ſuch Ships, till they ſhall be diſcharg'd from their Quarentine, as herein before directed, upon Pain of being proceeded againſt with the utmoſt Severity that the Law will allow of, for diſobeying our Commands herein, ſo neceſſary for ſecuring the Health of his Majeſty's Subjects. And we do hereby command the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, that they do take Care and give the neceſſary Directions, that the ſaid Order be put in Execution, and duly obſerv'd. And we do likewiſe ſtrictly charge and command the Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships of War, the Commanders of his Majeſty's Forts and Garriſons lying near his Majeſty's Sea-Coaſts, and all his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magiſtrates, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and to all other Perſons that ſhall be concern'd in ſtopping Ships coming from the *Mediterranean*, and bringing them to the Places appointed for; and obliging

ging them to perform their Quarentine, in the due Execution of our Commands herein.

Given at Whitehall *the 25th Day of* Auguſt, *in the Seventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

God ſave the King.

By the Lords Juſtices,

A Proclamation, W. Cant. Parker C. Holles Newcaſtle, Bolton, Roxburghe, J. Craggs, *Requiring Quarentine to be perform'd by Ships coming from the* Mediterranean, Bourdeaux, *or any of the Ports or Places on the Coaſt of* France *in the Bay of* Biſcay, *or from the Iſles of* Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sarke, *or* Man.

WHereas *Marſeilles*, and other Places in *Provence* in *France*, continue to be infected with the Plague; and whereas we have receiv'd Information that Kid-Skins, Silk, Cotton, Human Hair, and other Goods apt to retain Infection, are uſually brought from *Languedoc*, and Parts thereabouts to *Bourdeaux*, and other Places in the Bay of *Biſcay*, on the Coaſt of *France*; and that Ships and Veſſels with Perſons and Goods on board, coming from the *Mediterranean*, and Places on the Coaſt of *France*, in the Bay of *Biſcay*, frequently touch at the Iſles of *Jerſey*, and *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, *Sarke*, and *Man*; and that a Trade is carried on by the Inhabitants of thoſe Iſles, with the ſeveral Places above named, and with Ships which have touched there, in Goods apt to retain Infection: And whereas we have judged it neceſſary for the Safety of His Majeſties Subjects, to make ſome Additions to, and Alterations in, the Directions given concerning the Performance of Quarentine by our ſeveral Orders in Council of the Twenty Fifth of *Auguſt* laſt, and the Twelfth of this Inſtant *October*, and the Proclamations notifying the ſame; We out of our great Care for the Preſervation of His Majeſties People, and to prevent the Infection that might be brought by Ships or Veſſels coming into the Ports of this Kingdom, from any of the ſaid Places, by Order in Council made this Twenty Seventh Day of *October*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Twenty, in the Seventh Year of His Majeſties Reign, have directed and requir'd that all Ships and Veſſels, and Perſons coming in the ſame, from the *Mediterranean*, or from *Bourdeaux*, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coaſt of *France*, in the Bay of *Biſcay*; or from the

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Iſles of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sarke*, and *Man*, or any of them, ſhall perform their Quarentine in ſuch manner, and in ſuch Places, as in and by the ſaid Order are directed. Now, to the Intent that no Perſon may pretend Ignorance of our Command therein, we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majeſty's Privy-Council, and we do by this Proclamation, purſuant to an Act made in the Ninth Year of Her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, Intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships, coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarentine*, give Notice of the ſaid Order, and do require, that all Perſons do yield exact Obedience to the ſame, *viz.*

1. That all Ships or Veſſels, arriving in any Ports of this Kingdom from the *Mediterranean*, or from *Bourdeaux*, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coaſt of *France*, in the Bay of *Biſcay*, or from the Iſles of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sarke*, and *Man*, or any of them, do perform their Quarentine for Forty Days; which ſhall be reckon'd and commence from the Day each Ship ſhall come to Anchor in the Place appointed for the performing ſuch Quarentine, and not before.

2. That the Places for performing Quarentine within any Part of *Great Britain*, be ſuch Places as already are, or ſhall be appointed by the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in ſuch Ports, who are impower'd and requir'd to appoint proper Places for the ſame. But all Ships and Veſſels requir'd to perform Quarentine, which ſhall be bound to any Port or Place between the Ports of *London* or *Briſtol*, other than the Ports of *Portſmouth*, *Plymouth*, or *Falmouth*, ſhall, inſtead of going to the Port or Place of Diſcharge, go to ſuch of the Ports above named, of *London*, *Portſmouth*, *Plymouth*, *Falmouth*, and *Briſtol*, as ſhall be neareſt to the reſpective Places of Diſcharge, to which ſuch Ships or Veſſels ſhall be reſpectively bound, and no other, there to perform their Quarentine, in the proper Places to be for that purpoſe appointed within the Ports aforeſaid.

3. That until Quarentine ſhall be fully perform'd, as aforeſaid, no Perſon coming, or Goods imported, in any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall go, or be put on board any other Ship or Veſſel, or ſhall come on Shore, or be landed in any Place within this Kingdom.

4. That

4. That no Pilot ſhall go on board any Ship or Veſſel oblig'd to perform Quarentine, in order to conduct the ſame into any Port or Place, but ſhall perform ſuch Service in ſome other Boat or Veſſel; which Boat or Veſſel ſhall keep as much to the Windward of the Ship or Veſſel, ſo to be conducted, as poſſible; and if any Pilot, or other Perſon, ſhall go on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſuch Pilot, or other Perſon, ſhall perform Quarentine in like manner as any other Perſon coming in ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be obliged to perform the ſame.

5. That if, at the Expiration of the Quarentine hereby directed to be made, there ſhall appear to the Officers of His Majeſties Cuſtoms in the reſpective Places where ſuch Ships ſhall be, and the Maſter, or other Perſons, taking Charge of ſuch Ships or Veſſels, together with Two other Perſons belonging to the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, ſhall make Oath before the Cuſtomer, Comptroller, or Collector of the Port where ſuch Quarentine ſhall be perform'd, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, and any one Juſtice of the Peace near adjoyning to ſuch Port, that ſuch Ship, and all and every Perſon and Perſons therein, have duly perform'd their Quarentine, as aforeſaid, and that the Ship or Veſſel, and all the Perſons on board, are free from Infection, That then the reſpective Perſons coming in ſuch Ships, (a Certificate of ſuch Oaths being made by the Perſons before whom the ſame ſhall be taken) ſhall be permitted to go on Shore; but the Goods imported in ſuch Ships or Veſſels, ſhall be Landed, Opened, and Aired, and ſo remain a Week, and after may be brought to their Places of Diſcharge, other than Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown, or Wrought, Linnen, Cotton-Wooll, Cotton in Yarn, or Manufactured, Wooll Raw, or in any wiſe Wrought, Feathers, Grograin, or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, or *Carmenia* Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid-Skins, and Skins in the Wooll, or Hair; which the Officers of His Majeſties Cuſtoms ſhall cauſe to remain on board ſuch Ships or Veſſels, and not permit to be landed, till an Account thereof ſhall be given to His Majeſty in Council, and Orders ſhall be given by His Majeſty concerning the ſame.

6. That

6. That the Places of Landing and Airing the Goods imported from the *Mediterranean*, *Bourdeaux*, or any other the Ports or Places on the Coaſt of *France*, in the Bay of *Biſcay*, or from the Iſles of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sarke* and *Man*, or any of them, into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, ſhall be ſuch Places as have been, or ſhall be, reſpectively appointed by His Majeſties Officers of the Cuſtoms.

7. And whereas Kid-Skins and Human Hair are moſt liable to retain Infection, and may be brought from Places infected into other Countries, and from thence imported into *Great Britain*, to the great Hazard of the Health of His Majeſties Subjects: It is farther ordered, That all Kid-Skins, and Human Hair, imported into *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Veſſel not obliged to perform Quarentine, ſhall be put and detained in ſuch Place or Places as ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe by the Officers of His Majeſties Cuſtoms for any Port into which ſuch Goods ſhall be imported, and ſhall not be opened or removed, till an Account ſhall be given to His Majeſty in Council, and Orders ſhall be given by His Majeſty concerning the ſame.

8. That whatever Ship or Perſon ſhall receive any Men or Goods from on board any Ship or Veſſel under Quarentine, ſhall be compelled to do the like Quarentine.

9. That ſuch Perſons, as after Quarentine perform'd, ſhall be employ'd in the Hold of any ſuch ſhip, for the taking any Goods not liable to retain Infection from Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown and Wrought, Linnen, Cotton-Wooll, Cotton-Yarn, or Manufactured, Wooll Raw, or in any wiſe wrought, Feathers, Grograms or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, or *Carmenia* Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid-Skins, Skins in the Wooll or Hair thereon, ſhall be oblig'd to perform a new Quarentine.

10. That the Captains of every of His Majeſties Ships of War, who ſhall meet any ſuch Ships coming into any Ports of this Kingdom, ſhall take due Care to prevent the Landing any Goods, Seamen, or Paſſengers therein, until they ſhall be put under the Direction of His Majeſties Officers of the Cuſtoms.

11. That the Commiſſioners and other Officers of His Majeſties Cuſtoms, do uſe their utmoſt Diligence and Care, that the Quarentine, before directed, be duly perform'd.

And we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Perſons whatſoever, that ſhall come into any of the Ports of this Kingdom from the *Mediterranean*, or from *Bourdeaux*, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coaſt of *France*, in the Bay of *Biſcay*, or from the Iſles of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sarke*, and *Man*, or any of them, That they do make their Quarentine according to our Order herein before expreſs'd; and that, during the Time of their Quarentine, they do not preſume to come or put any Goods out of ſuch Ships on ſhore, nor on board any other Ship or Veſſel, nor permit or ſuffer any Perſon to come on board ſuch Ships; and that no Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall have obtain'd a Licence in Writing, under the Hand of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed to take Care to ſee ſuch Quarentine duly perform'd, ſhall go on board; nor ſhall any Perſon receive any Goods from ſuch Ships, till they ſhall be diſcharg'd from their Quarentine, as herein before directed, upon Pain of being proceeded againſt with the utmoſt Severity that the Law will allow of, for diſobeying our Commands herein, ſo neceſſary for ſecuring the Lives of his Majeſties Subjects. And we do hereby command the Commiſſioners of His Majeſties Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the Commiſſioners of His Majeſties Cuſtoms, that they do take Care, and give the neceſſary Directions, that the ſaid Order be put in Execution, and duly obſerv'd. And we do likewiſe ſtrictly charge and command the Commanders of His Majeſties Ships of War, the Commanders of His Majeſties Forts and Garriſons, lying near His Majeſties Sea-Coaſts, and all His Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magiſtrates, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the Officers of His Majeſties Cuſtoms, and to all other Perſons that ſhall be concern'd in ſtopping Ships coming from the *Mediterranean*, or from *Bourdeaux*, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coaſt of *France*, in the Bay of *Biſcay*, or from the Iſles of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sarke*, and *Man*, or any of them, and bringing them to the Places appointed for them, and obliging them to perform their Quarentine, in the due Execution of our Commands herein.

And

And whereas a moſt pernicious Trade is carried on by many of His Majeſties Subjects, by clandeſtinely importihg Goods from Parts beyond the Sea, to the great Prejudice of His Majeſties Revenue, and in Defiance of His Majeſties Laws, which may prove highly detrimental to the Health of His Majeſties People during this Time of Infection abroad, we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all His Majeſties Officers and Miniſters whatſoever, to take Care that the Laws againſt ſuch illegal Practices be put in Execution with the utmoſt Rigour.

And we do hereby charge, forewarn, and require all His Majeſties Loving Subjects, of what Degree or Condition ſoever, not to be aiding and aſſiſting to, or to hold any Correſpondence with any Perſons uſing ſuch Practices, nor to buy, receive, or take into their Cuſtody any Goods ſo clandeſtinely and unduly run and imported, but on the contrary, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to oppoſe and reſiſt all Perſons concern'd in ſuch unlawful Attempts, not only on Pain of incurring His Majeſties higheſt Diſpleaſure, and the ſevere Penalties provided by Law againſt ſuch Offences, but as they tender their own Safety, and the Preſervation of the Welfare and Safety of their Country.

Given at Whitehall *the Twenty Seventh Day of* October, 1720. in the Seventh Year of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

By the King,

A Proclamation for a Publick Faſt.

GEORGE R.

WHereas ſeveral Countries beyond the Seas have been for ſome time paſt, and ſtill are grievouſly afflicted with the Plague; out of our deep Senſe of the Miſeries our People would ſuffer if our Dominions ſhould be viſited with ſo dreadful a Calamity; and putting our Truſt in Almighty God (who thro' his Infinite Mercy has often preſerv'd theſe Nations from imminent Deſtruction) that upon our Humiliation and Repentance, he will not ceaſe to be gracious to us and our Kingdoms, but will vouchſafe his ſpecial Bleſſing to us and our Subjects, by averting ſo ſevere a Judgment; we have reſolv'd, by the Advice of our Privy-Council, That a general and publick Faſt be obſerv'd, that both we and our People may humble ourſelves

before Almighty God, and may, in a moſt devout and ſolemn Manner, ſend up our Prayers and Supplications to the divine Majeſty, to implore his Protection, Bleſſing, and Favour, to avert all thoſe Judgments which our manifold Sins have deſerv'd, and to continue his Mercies, and to perpetuate the Enjoyment of the Proteſtant Religion among us, and Safety and Proſperity to our Kingdoms and Dominions: We have therefore thought fit, by the Advice of our Privy-Council, to iſſue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding, that ſuch general and publick Faſt be obſerv'd throughout that Part of our Kingdom of *Great Britain* call'd *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, on *Friday* the Sixteenth Day of *December* next enſuing. And for the better and more orderly ſolemnizing the ſame, we have given Directions to the Archbiſhops, and the Biſhops of *England*, to compoſe a Form of Prayer ſuitable to this Occaſion, to be uſed in all Churches and Chapels, and other places of publick Worſhip, and to take Care the ſame be timely diſpers'd throughout their reſpective Dioceſes. And we do ſtrictly charge and command, that the ſaid publick Faſt be religiouſly obſerv'd by all our loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon pain of ſuffering ſuch Puniſhment as we may juſtly inflict upon all ſuch as ſhall contemn or neglect the Performance of ſo religious and neceſſary a Duty.

Given at our Court at St. James's, *the Fifteenth Day of* November, 1720, *in the Seventh Year of our Reign.*

God ſave the King.

The

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FINIS.

THE

Chronological Diary

For the Year 1720.

Containing

The moſt remarkable Tranſactions and Events, as well Civil as Military, and Domeſtick as Foreign, *viz.* Removals, Promotions, Births, Deaths, Marriages, *&c.* that happen'd during the Courſe of that Year.

Publiſh'd at the Expence of the Sun Fire-Office.

LONDON,

Printed by H. MEERE in *Black Fryers.* 1720.

THE

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Printed for the Proprietors of the Sun Fire-Office.

LONDON.

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THE
Chronological Diary, &c.

Omitted in the Diary for the Year 1719, towards the End of that Year.

Nov. 18. THE Pope held a Conſiſtory, in which he made the following Promotion of Cardinals, *viz. Leo Potier de Gevres*, Archbiſhop of *Bourges*; *Francis de Mailly*, Archbiſhop of *Rheims*; *George Spinola*, a *Genoeſe*, who had been lately Nuncio at the Court of the Emperor; *Cornelio Bentivoglio*, who had been lately Nuncio at the Court of *France*; *Thomas Philip de Boſſu*, Archbiſhop of *Mecklin*; *Lewis de Mongada*, Biſhop of *Carthagena*, and *Murcia* in *Spain*; *Joſeph Pereira de la Corda*, Biſhop of *Algarvez* in *Portugal*; *Michael Frederick Van Althan*, Biſhop of *Vaccia* in *Hungary*, and *John Baptiſt Salerno*, a Jeſuit, who had been very inſtrumental in bringing over the Electoral Prince of *Saxony* to the *Romiſh* Religion.

About the ſame Time dy'd in the *Mediterranean*, Captain *Chriſtopher O Bryan*, Commander of the *Rippon* Man of War, Son of the Earl of *Inchequin* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Nov. 27. Dy'd at *Copenhagen*, Count *Ulricus Chriſtian Guldenlewe*, natural Son of *Chriſtian* V. King of *Denmark*: He was High-Admiral of that Kingdom, Director-General of the Poſts, *&c.*

Dec. 30. Dy'd at *Rome* the Cardinal *Joſeph Emanuel de la Tremoille*, in the 62d Year of his Age, and the 14th of his Cardinalſhip.

Dec. 31. Dy'd the celebrated Mathematician and Aſtronomer, Mr. *John Flamſteed*, of the Royal Obſervatory in *Greenwich Park*.

JANUARY 1720.

The firſt Day of this Month dy'd the Wife of *John Gape*, of St. *Alban's* in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq;

About the ſame Time came Advice, that Dr. *Douglas*, who went in the Service of the *South Sea* Company, as Phyſician to their Factory at *Vera Cruz*, dy'd there.

Jan. 2. Dy'd the Baron *de Schuylembergh*, Chamberlain to the King at *Hanover*, and Brother to the Dutcheſs of *Kendale*.

Jan. 3. The Lady of *William* Lord Viſcount *Grimſtone*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, brought to Bed of a Son.

Jan. 4. Dy'd *Harry Mordaunt*, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Ordnance, and Brother of *Charles* Earl of *Peterborough* and *Monmouth*.

The King beſtow'd the Royal Obſervatory at *Greenwich*, vacant by the Death of Mr. *John Flamſteed*, on Dr. *Edmond Halley*, *Savilian* Profeſſor of Geometry in *Oxford*.

Jan. 7. A Fire broke out in the Houſe of Mr. *Aſtel*, Merchant, in *Auſtin-Friers*, which deſtroy'd that and another Houſe, and damag'd ſeveral others: Mr. *Aſtel*'s Wife, a Daughter, with an Infant-Son at the Breaſt, and its Nurſe, were all burnt in the Houſe; a Servant-Maid threw herſelf out of a Window to avoid the Flames, and was taken up alive, but dy'd in three Hours of the Hurt ſhe receiv'd by the Fall.

Colen Campbel, Eſq; appointed Surveyor to the Prince of *Wales*.

Henry Corneliſon of *Camberwel* in the County of *Surry*, Eſq; marry'd a Daughter of *Henry Hoare*, Eſq; Banker, in *Fleet-Street*.

James Lightboon, Eſq; ſworn one of the Maſters in Chancery, in the Room of *Samuel Browning*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Jan. 8. Dy'd at *Vienna* the Empreſs-Mother, *Eleonora-Magdalena-Tereſa*, Dowager of the Emperor *Leopold*: She was Daughter of *Philip-William*, Count-Palatine, and Chief of the Branch of *Neubourg*, (who became Elector Palatine after the Death of *Charles*, who dy'd without Iſſue Male) and of *Elizabeth-Amelia*, Daughter of *George*, Landgrave of *Heſſe-Darmſtadt*. She was enter'd on the 66th Year of Age, being born on the 26th of *December* 1665: She was marry'd to the Emperor *Leopold* on the 4th of *December* 1676, at *Paſſau*; crown'd Queen of *Hungary*, the 29th of *November* 1681, at *Oedemburgh*; and Empreſs at *Augsburg*, the 9th of *January* 1690. She had nine Children, *viz.* I. *Joſeph*, the late Emperor, born the 16th of *July* 1678, and dy'd the 7th of *April* 1711. II. The Archdutcheſs *Mary-Elizabeth*, born the 3d of *December*

cember 1680, now living and unmarry'd. III. *Leopold-Joſeph*, born the 23d of *May* 1682, dy'd the 24th of *July* 1684. IV. *Mary Anne*, the preſent Queen of *Portugal*, born the 28th of *Auguſt* 1683. V. *Mary Tereſa*, born the 12th of *Auguſt* 1684, dy'd the 18th of *September* 1696, VI. *Charles*, the preſent Emperor, born the 21ſt of *September* 1685. VII. *Maria-Joſepha*, born the 24th of *February* 1687, dy'd the 4th of *April* 1703. VIII. The Archdutcheſs *Mary-Magdalen*, born the 16th of *March* 1689, ſtill living and unmarry'd, IX. *Maria-Margareta*, born the 12th of *July* 1690, dy'd the 12th of *April* 1691.

Jan. 9. The following Perſons being inſur'd in the *Sun-Fire-Office*, and having been Sufferers by Fires, receiv'd of the ſaid Office their full Claims for the Loſſes and Damages they had ſuſtain'd thereby; *viz. Robert Heming*, jun. Haberdaſher, in *Holbourn*; *John Griffith*, Baker, in *Nightingale-Lane*, *Wapping*; *Stephen Foucher*, Perfumer, in *St. Martin's-Lane*; *Nicholas Flower*, Corn-Factor, of *Tooly-Street*, *Southwark*; *William Sedgwick* in *Coleman-Street*; *Bartholomew Bentley*, Gentleman, of St. *Ives* in *Huntingdonſhire*; *William Hatley*, Draper, of the ſame Place, and *James Taverner*, Starch-maker, of *Lynn-Regis* in *Norfolk*.

Jan. 10. M. *Hopman*, Reſident from the Duke of *Holſtein-Gottorp*, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty.

Dr. *Timothy Offley* and Mr. *William Burrel*, appointed Chaplains in Ordinary to his Majeſty, in the Room of Dr. *Grey*, deceas'd, and Dr. *Boulter*, promoted to the See of *Briſtol*.

Jan. 12. The Dutcheſs of *Argyle*, brought to Bed of a Daughter.

Dy'd Sir *William Aſhurſt*, one of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and ſenior Alderman of *London*.

Dy'd Mr. *Nicholas Field*, Surgeon of *Kingſland* Hoſpital.

—— *Reynolds*, Eſq; appointed Keeper of the Stores at *Port Mahon*, in the Room of —— *Atkyns*, Eſq;

John Plumptree of *Nottingham*, Eſq; appointed Treaſurer of the Ordnance in the Room of *Harry Mordaunt*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Jan. 14. *Robert Heyſham*, Eſq; elected Alderman of *Billingſgate*-Ward, in the Room of Sir *William Aſhurſt*, deceas'd.

Captain

Captain *Collier* appointed to command the *Fubbs*-Yacht, in the Room of Captain *Wyvell*.

Jan. 15. Dy'd the Wife of *Robert Mitchell* of *Petersfield* in the County of *Southampton*, Eſq. She was Siſter of *Charles Mountague*, Earl of *Halifax*, and Aunt of *George*, the preſent Earl.

Jan. 16. *Charles Bruce*, Lord *Bruce*, Son and Heir apparent of *Thomas Bruce*, Earl of *Aylesbury*, marry'd to the Lady *Juliana Boyle*, ſecond Daughter of *Charles Boyle*, Earl of *Burlington*, and Siſter of the preſent Earl *Richard*.

The Seſſions ended at the *Old Baily*, where ſix Women and five Men receiv'd Sentence of Death; *viz. Mary Jones*, *Penelope Dye*, *Mary Hughes*, *Sarah Wells*, and *Richard Evans*, for ſeveral Felonies: *Robert Bertram* and *John Smith*, for Burglary; *William Child*, alias *Giles*, and *Richard Rowe*, for Horſe-ſtealing; and *Mary Griffin*, for murdering her Servant-Maid. At the ſame Seſſions the following Felons Convict were order'd for Tranſportation, *viz. Margaret Norris*, *Elizabeth Philips*, *Edward Busby*, *Joſeph Bryan*, *Sarah May*, *Mary Nelſon*, *Joſeph Spavin*, *Mary Selby*, *Elizabeth Smith*, *Charles Croſs*, alias *Williams*, *Jane Kidgell*, *Anne Nichols*, alias *Ireland*, *John Blackſtone*, *Johanna Radwell*, *Elizabeth Rigby*, *Margaret Wilſon*, and *Elizabeth Pool*.

Jan. 17. Dy'd *Thomas Hopkins*, Eſq; Gauger-General of *Ireland*; and was ſucceeded in that Imployment by *Edward Webſter*, Eſq; who had a Grant of the Reverſion of that Office.

Jan. 21. The King conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on *Robert Johnſon*, Eſq; Commander of a Man of War.

M. *Bonet*, Reſident from the King of *Pruſſia*, had his private Audience of Leave from his Majeſty.

Dy'd Madam *d'Auverquerque* in the 82d Year of her Age: She was Daughter of *Cornelius*, Lord of *Somerdyke* in *Holland*, and Relict of *Henry de Naſſau*, Lord *d'Auverquerque*, Maſter of the Horſe to King *William* III, and Velt-Marſhal of the Forces of the States-General, in which Poſt he dy'd in the Camp at *Rouſelaer*, in the Year 1708. By him ſhe had Iſſue *Henry*, Earl of *Grantham*, Lord-Chamberlain to their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of *Wales*; *Cornelius* Count *Naſſau* of *Wendenburgh*, a Major-General in the Armies of the States-General, kill'd at the Battel of *Denain*; Count *Maurice*, now a General Officer in the Armies of the States-General, and

and Count *Francis*, Colonel of Dragoons in the Armies of *Great Britain*, and kill'd at the Battel of *Almenara* in *Spain*; and two Daughters, *Iſabella* and *Frances*; the firſt of whom was the ſecond Wife of *Charles* Lord *Lanſdown*, and Mother by him of *William-Henry*, Earl of *Bath*, who dy'd under Age; the other was marry'd to the Earl of *Bellamont* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Dr. *Edward Jones* inſtall'd Chancellor of the Cathedral-Church of St. *Paul*, *London*, in the Room of Dr. *Saunders*, deceas'd.

A Proclamation publiſh'd, promiſing a Reward of 100*l.* to ſuch as ſhall apprehend any Highwayman within five Miles of *London*. [*See* Hiſtorical Regiſter, N° XVII, *Page* 62.]

Conyers Darcy, Eſq; Brother of *Robert*, Earl of *Holderneſs*, appointed Maſter of the Houſhold to his Majeſty, in the Room of *Edmund Dunch*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Mr. *Bloomer*, of *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*, appointed Rector of St. *Clement-Danes*, in the Room of Mr. *Foſter*, deceas'd.

M. *de Neery*, Secretary from the King of *Sardinia*, had his private Audience of Leave from his Majeſty.

Jan. 25. Dy'd at *Cheſter*, —— *Cumberbach*, Eſq; Recorder of that City, and one of the Juſtices of the Grand Seſſions in *North Wales*.

Jan. 27. Dy'd Dame *Frances Ruſſel*, in the 83d Year of her Age. She was marry'd to —— *Rich*, Eſq; Grandſon of *Robert* Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*, and afterwards to Sir *John Ruſſel* of *Chippenham* in *Cambridgeſhire*.

Mr. —— *Purney* made Ordinary of *Newgate*, in the Room of Mr. *Paul Lorrain*, deceas'd.

Jan. 28. The Governors of St. *Bartholomew*'s Hoſpital, made Choice of Mr. *John Dauſie* to be Surgeon of *Kingſland* Hoſpital, in the Room of Mr. *Field*, deceas'd.

Mr. *Bernard Lens*, jun. made Painter in Miniature to his Majeſty, in the Room of Mr. *Benjamin Acland*, deceas'd.

Joſeph Bell, Eſq; made Deputy-Controller of the General Poſt-Office.

Jan. 29. *John Trippuck*, *Richard Sheppard*, *Roger Cane*, [*See* December 7, 1719.] and *Mary Griffith*, [*See* January 16.] were executed at *Tyburn*.

Dy'd Dr. *Adams*, Provoſt of *King's College* in *Cambridge*, Canon of *Windſor*, Rector of *Hornſey* in *Middleſex*, and of St. *Bartholomew*'s behind the *Royal Exchange*.

Jan. 30.

Jan. 30. Dy'd *Samuel Trotman* of *Siſton* in the County of *Glouceſter*, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the City of *Bath*.

Jan. 31. Dy'd *Thomas Grey*, Earl of *Stamford*, in the 66th Year of his Age, and leaving no Iſſue was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by *Henry Grey* of *Enfield Hall* in *Staffordſhire*, Eſq; who deſcended from a younger Son of *Henry*, the firſt Earl of *Stamford*, Grandfather of the deceas'd Earl.

Benjamin Mildmay, Eſq; made Commiſſioner of Exciſe, in the Room of Sir *William Aſhurſt*, deceas'd.

Feb. 1. Dy'd *Henrietta*, Counteſs of *Brodalbin*, Wife of *John* Earl of *Brodalbin*: She was Daughter of Sir *Edward Villiers*, and Siſter of *Edward* Earl of *Jerſey*.

Feb. 4. Dy'd *Robert Wroth* of *Shelford* in the County of *Surry*, Eſq. He was a Major-General in the Army, one of the Clerks of the Greencloth, and Member of Parliament for *Guilford* in *Surrey*.

The Ceremony of the Eſpouſals of *Charlotte Aglae* of *Orleans*, Mademoiſelle *de Valois*, ſecond Daughter of the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent of *France*, with *Franciſcus Maria*, the Hereditary Prince of *Modena*, was perform'd in the King of *France*'s Cloſet, in the Palace of the *Louvre* at *Paris*; and the next Morning the Solemnity of the Marriage was celebrated in the King's Chapel, the Duke of *Chartres*, Brother to that Princeſs, being Proxy for the Prince of *Modena*.

M. *le Coq*, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Poland*, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty.

Robert Bailis, Eſq; Alderman of *Breadſtreet* Ward, made one of the Commiſſioners for the Duties on Salt, in the Room of *Benjamin Mildway*, Eſq; [*See* January 31.]

Feb. 5. ——— *Onſlow*, Eſq; made Treaſurer of the Poſt-Office, in the Room of his Brother *Arthur Onſlow*, Eſq; who reſign'd.

Dy'd *Anthony Lechmere* of *Henly-Caſtle* in the County of *Worceſter*, Eſq; Receiver-General of the Cuſtoms.

Temple Stanyan, Eſq; appointed one of the Clerks in Ordinary of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, in the Room of his Brother *Abraham Stanyan*, Eſq; Embaſſador Extraordinary at the *Ottoman* Porte.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Powel*, a Printer, taken into Cuſtody of a Meſſenger.

This Day Earl *Cadogan*, Count *Morville*, and the Marquis *de Beretti Landi*, Embaſſadors Plenipotentiaries of

Great

Great Britain, *France*, and *Spain*, met at Prince *Maurice*'s Houſe at the *Hague*, and ſign'd the Convention made at *Paris* the 18th of *July* 1718, by the Plenipotentiaries of *Great Britain* and *France*: And the next Day thoſe Miniſters, together with Count *Windiſgratz*, the Emperor's Embaſſador Plenipotentiary, met at the ſame Place, and ſign'd the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance, made at *London* the 2d of *Auguſt* 1718, with all its ſecret and ſeparate Articles.

Feb. 10. Dy'd *Almeric de Courcy*, Earl of *Kinſale* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and leaving no Iſſue Male, was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his firſt Couſin *Gyrald de Courcy*.

Robert Aſhurſt, Eſq; choſen Governor of the Society for propagating the Goſpel in *New England* and Parts adjacent, in the Room of his Father Sir *William Aſhurſt*, deceas'd.

Mr. *Wade* made Canon of *Windſor*.

Dr. *Lewis Atterbury* preſented to the Rectory of *Hornſey* in *Middleſex*.

Mr. *Pierce* preſented to the Rectory of St. *Bartholomew* behind the *Royal Exchange*; and

Dr. ——— *Snape*, Maſter of *Eaton-College*, elected Provoſt of *King's-College* in *Cambridge*: All in the Room of Dr. *Adams*, deceas'd.

Feb. 11. The Earl of *Drogheda* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, marry'd to the eldeſt Daughter of *Hugh Boſcawen*, of *Tregothan* in the County of *Cornwal*, Eſq; Controller of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Dy'd *Dudley Woodbridge*, Eſq; Judge-Advocate in the Iſland of *Barbadoes*, and Agent there for the *South Sea* Company.

Mr. *William Pate* made Controller of the Penny-Poſt, in the Room of *Robert Bailis*, Eſq; [*See* Feb. 1.]

Feb. 16. By Order of the Houſe of Lords, a Pamphlet, containing many blaſphemous Expreſſions, was burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman in the Palace Yard, *Weſtminſter*, and before the *Royal Exchange*: It was intitled, *A ſober Reply to Mr.* Higgs's *Merry Argument of the Light of Nature*, for the Tritheiſtick Doctrine of the Trinity; with a Poſtſcript to Dr. *Waterland*. It was moſt of it written by

Joſeph Hall, Eſq; one of the Serjeants at Arms to his Majeſty, who thereupon was remov'd from that Office, and

Edward Horner, Eſq; appointed Serjeant at Arms in his Room.

Sir *Robert Corbet* of *Stoke* in the County of *Salop*, Bart. appointed Clerk-Controller of the Green-Cloth, in the Room of *Robert Wroth*, Eſq; deceas'd.

William Eaſt, Eſq; made one of the Commiſſioners of the Wine-Licenſe Office, in the Room of *William-George Creſſet*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Feb. 17. Dy'd *John Hughes*, Eſq; Secretary of the Commiſſions of Peace under the Lord Chancellor *Parker*.

Mr. *Staunton* appointed Maſon to *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, in the Room of Mr. *Tuffnel*, deceas'd.

Feb. 19. Dy'd of the Gout, Colonel —— *Levingſtone*, who had diſtinguiſh'd himſelf by many Services to his Country Abroad; particularly, he commanded a Regiment of *Indians* at the Reduction of *Nova Scotia*, and had ſeveral Times been ſent by the Government of the *Maſſachuſetts*, to execute Commiſſions at *Canada*, which he perform'd with great Reſolution.

Dy'd *John Incledon*, Eſq; Houſe-keeper to the Houſe of Lords, and Yeoman-Uſher of the Black Rod.

Colonel *John Mackintoſh*, one of the *Preſton* Rebels, taken at an Inn in *Alderſgate-Street*, and committed to *Newgate*.

Feb. 20. Dy'd —— *Hoo*, Eſq; Serjeant at Law.

Dy'd likewiſe *John Worley*, Eſq; who had been many Years a Juſtice of Peace for the County of *Middleſex*.

Dy'd alſo *John Cotter*, Eſq; of *Greenwich* in *Kent*, one of the Juſtices of Peace for that County.

Feb. 21. Dy'd the Lady *Buckingham*, Widow of Sir *Owen Buckingham*, one of the Aldermen of *London*.

Dy'd likewiſe the Lady *Piers*, Wife of Sir *Charles Piers*, Kt. and Alderman of *London*.

Feb. 22. Dy'd at *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*, *James Fayrer*, D. D Profeſſor of Natural Philoſophy in that Univerſity, and of Divinity in the ſaid College.

Dy'd at *Edinburgh* Sir *George Maxwell*, Bart.

Dy'd *Henry Canby*, Eſq; Surveyor of the Searchers in the Port of *London*.

Feb. 24 The Marquis *de Senneterre*, Embaſſador Extraordinary from the Moſt Chriſtian King, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty.

Dy'd of the Small Pox *Thomas Stephens* of *Lypiat* in the County of *Glouceſter*, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for that County.

Dy'd

Dy'd of the ſame Diſtemper Captain *Richard Leake*, Son of Sir *John Leake*, formerly Admiral.

Dy'd Mr. *Spencer*, Clerk and Treaſurer of the Works of St. *Paul's*.

Feb. 25. Dy'd Dr. *Thomas Green*, Prebendary of *Salisbury*, and Rector of St. *Olave's* in the *Old Jury*.

——— *Saunderſon*, Eſq; Son of Sir *William Saunderſon*, made Yeoman Uſher of the Black Rod, in the Room of *John Incledon*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Robert Throgmorton, Eſq; marry'd to the Lady *Thereſa Powys*, Daughter of the (ſo call'd) Duke of *Powys*.

Feb. 26. Dy'd Sir *Edward Prideaux*, of *Netherton* in the County of *Devon*, Bart.

Mr. ——— *Incledon* made Houſe-keeper of the Houſe of Lords, in the Room of his Father *John Incledon*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Feb. 27. *Thomas Wylde* of the City of *Worceſter*, Eſq; marry'd to a Daughter of Mr. Juſtice *Tracy*, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas.

Feb. 28. A Proclamation publiſh'd, declaring a Suſpenſion of Arms by Sea, agreed upon between his Majeſty and the Catholick King, and requiring the Obſervance thereof. [*See* Hiſtorical Regiſter, *Page* 63.]

A Fire broke out at the *Croſs Keys* Brew-houſe in *Barnaby-Street*, *Southwark*, which deſtroy'd a Ware-houſe, the Stables, and Part of the Brew-houſe, with near 1500 Quarters of Malt, and a great Quantity of Stout.

Feb. 29. Dy'd *Thomas Johnſon*, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of Peace for the County of *Middleſex*.

Dy'd *J. Murray*, Eſq; Paymaſter of the Lottery 1714, and in Commiſſion of the Peace for the County of *Middleſex*.

Dy'd Sir *Edward Manſel*, Bart. at his Seat in *Wales*.

March 1. *William Bateman*, Eſq; marry'd to the Lady *Anne Spencer*, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Sunderland*, by his ſecond Wife, the Lady *Anne Churchill*, Daughter of *John* Duke of *Marlborough*.

Dy'd *Philip* Marquis of *Winchendon*, only Child of *Philip Wharton*, Duke of *Wharton*, at the Age of eleven Months and odd Days.

Dy'd likewiſe *Francis Mundy* of *Leiceſterſhire*, Eſq.

March 3. Dy'd *Thomas Powys*, Eſq; of the Small Pox. He was eldeſt Son of the late Sir *Thomas Powys*.

Robert Briſtow, Eſq; made one of the Clerks of the Green Cloth, in the Room of the Earl of *Coventry*.

This Day the Seſſions ended at the *Old Baily*, where eleven Malefactors, nine Men and two Women, receiv'd Sentence of Death: Seven of the Men were convicted for Robberies in and about the Streets of *London*; *viz.* *Godfrey Meakins*, *Chriſtopher Matthews*, (who was found guilty on two Indictments) *Thomas Biſhop*, *Samuel Snow*, an *Exchange* Broker (who confeſs'd the Fact, *viz.* Robbing the *Briſtol* Mail, and ſubmitted himſelf to the King's Mercy) *James Sheppard*, and *Hugh Kelly*; *Joſeph Smith*, alias *Smithſon*, for Burglary; *Hannah Chew* and *Catharine Storey*, for robbing their Maſters; and *Thomas Butler*, alias *Clark*, alias *Smith*, alias *Ball*, for picking a Pocket. *Henry Mills* was convicted on three Indictments, for enticing Artificers, as Weavers, Smiths, *&c.* into *France*, againſt the Act made in the fifth Year of King *George*, and was ſentenc'd to pay a Fine of 50*l.* for each Offence, to be impriſon'd three Months, and 'till the Fines were paid: *Mark Anthony de la Porte* was found guilty of a Miſdemeanor, for that he, being a Popiſh Prieſt, exercis'd Part of his Function here, by marrying a Couple according to the Rites of the Church of *Rome*, contrary to the Statute of 12 *W.* 3, *For preventing the Growth of Popery*; and was adjudg'd to perpetual Impriſonment in ſuch Place or Places within this Kingdom, as his Majeſty, by the Advice of his Privy Council, ſhould appoint. Three were burnt in the Hand, one of whom, *viz.* *Thomas Cox*, was for marrying a ſecond Wife, the firſt being living; and the following twenty-ſeven Felons were order'd for Tranſportation; *viz.* *William Witherell*, *William Bond*, *James Bourke*, *Alice Jones*, alias *Evans*, *Samuel Dely*, alias *Deling*, *Thomas Browne*, *Mary Jones*, *Mary North*, *Thomas Kingham*, *Benjamin Price*, *Anne Cook*, *William Smith*, *Elizabeth Fan*, *Dorothy Miller*, *Suſanna Lloyd*, *William Iſaac*, *James Harvey*, *James Dalton*, *John Pindar*, *William Robinſon*, *Elizabeth Upton*, *Iſaac Werdon*, *Iſabella Hubtridge*, *Thomas Davis*, *Mary Whitehead*, *P. W.* and *Sarah Wren*.

March 5. *Owen Buckingham* of *Mouſeford* in the County of *Bucks*, Eſq; kill'd in a Duel by *William Aldworth* of *New Windſor* in the ſame County, Eſq.

March 7. Dy'd ſuddenly ——— *Butler*, Viſcount *Ikerine* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Dy'd Dr. *Jonathan Kimberley*, Dean of *Litchfield*, and Prebendary of *Weſtminſter*.

Dy'd *John Morgan* of *Tredegar* in the County of *Monmouth*, Eſq; Knight of the Shire, and Lord Lieutenant of that County.

March 8.

March 8. Dy'd *Thomas Highmore*, Eſq; Serjeant Painter to his Majeſty; and

James Thornhill, Eſq; ſucceeded him in that Office.

March 10. The Duke of *Queensberry* and *Dover*, marry'd to the Lady *Catharine Hyde*, ſecond Daughter of *Henry Hyde*, Earl of *Rocheſter*.

Mr. *Walmeſley* made Dean of *Litchfield*, in the room of Dr. *Jonathan Kimberley*, deceas'd.

Robert Carter, Eſq; appointed one of the Judges for the Grand Seſſions in *Wales*, in the room of *Roger Cumberbach*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Thomas Parker, Eſq; Secretary to the Commiſſions of Lunacy and Ideocy, appointed Secretary to the Commiſſions of the Peace, in the room of *John Hughes*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Mr. *Barnet*, Fellow of *Catharine-Hall* in *Cambridge*, preſented by the Lord-Chancellor to the Rectory of St. *Olave's* in the *Old Jewry*, in the room of Dr. *Green*, deceas'd.

Dy'd the Lady of Sir *Richard Groſvenor* of *Eaton-Hall* in the County of *Cheſter*, Baronet; ſhe was Siſter of Sir *William Wyndham* of *Orchard-Wyndham* in the County of *Somerſet*, Bart.

About this Time came Advice, that the *Eaſt-India* Company's Fort at *Bencoli*, on the Iſland *Sumatra* in *India*, was taken by the Natives of *Malacca*, and moſt of the Factory deſtroy'd, ſome few only of the *Engliſh* eſcaping.

Richard Mather, Eſq; made Recorder of *Cheſter*, in the room of *Roger Cumberbach*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Dy'd Mr. *Daniel Williams*, Clerk of the Cheque to his Majeſty's Chapel of St. *James's*.

Dy'd Mr. —— *Jones*, one of the Apothecaries in Ordinary to his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Dy'd *Anna-Maria de Bourbon*, Princeſs of the Blood of *France*, Wife of *Lewis-Henry*, Duke of *Bourbon*: She was Daughter to *Francis-Lewis* of *Bourbon*, Prince of *Conti*; and was born the 8th of *April*, 1689, and marry'd to the Duke of *Bourbon*, *July* 9, 1713.

March 15. Mr. —— *Bell*, one of the Singing-Men in the Cathedral of *Briſtol*, appointed to ſucceed Mr. *Daniel Williams*, deceas'd, as one of the Singing Men of his Majeſty's Chapel.

Mr. *Hugh Trimnel*, Brother to Dr. *Charles Trimnel*, Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*, appointed to ſucceed Mr. —— *Jones* as Apothecary in Ordinary of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

March 15. *N. S.* The Queen of *Spain* brought to Bed of a Prince, who was baptiz'd by the Name of *Philip*.

Dy'd *David Wemys*, Earl of *Wemys* in *Scotland*, and was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by *James* Lord *Elcho*, his only ſurviving Son.

A Fire broke out in the Stables of Mr. *Humphrey Parſon*'s Brewhouſe, near the *Hermitage* Stairs in St. *Catharines*, occaſion'd by a Link which ſet Fire to the Hay: It conſum'd the Stables and Brew-houſe, and ſeveral Store-houſes, wherein were many Buts of Beer, which were all deſtroy'd: Then taking hold of a Ware-houſe near *Bur Street*, full of Hemp, it increas'd its Fury, burning down that, and about eighteen Ware-houſes and Granaries on that Side the Street, in which were great Quantities of Linen, Corn, *&c.* with Stores of Wine, Brandy, *&c.* in the Vaults: After which it ſeiz'd the Houſes on the other Side of the Street, burnt ſeven or eight, with Part of *Devall*'s Wharf, and damag'd ſeveral others.

March 21. Dy'd ſuddenly Dr. ——— *De la Faye*, M. D. at the *Bufalo*'s Head Tavern in *Finch-Lane*.

Henry Hawkins, Eſq; made Surveyor of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, in the Room of *Henry Walter*, Eſq; deceas'd.

March 22. *William Coventry*, Earl of *Coventry*, ſworn one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy-Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly. He was alſo ſworn at the ſame Time, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of *Worceſter*, in the Room of *Charles Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*, deceas'd.

March 23. The Convocation met, purſuant to their laſt Prorogation, and were farther prorogu'd to the 20th of *May* following.

Philip York, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Solicitor-General, in the Room of Sir *William Thompſon*.

March 25. A Proclamation publiſh'd, for the better diſcovering and apprehending of Deer-Stealers.

Dy'd at *Oxford* Sir *William Holford*, Baronet, Fellow of *New-College*.

The Earl of *Inchequin*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, marry'd to the Lady *Anne Hamilton*, eldeſt Daughter of *George*, Earl of *Orkney*.

March 26. Dy'd Dr. *Alexander Roſſe*, Lord Biſhop of *Edinburgh*, in the 74th Year of his Age. He was the only ſurviving of all the Biſhops of *Scotland*, who were depriv'd in the Convention of the Eſtates of that Kingdom, in the Year 1689, when the Epiſcopal Order, and the Government of the Church by Biſhops, was aboliſh'd.

March

March 27. Mr. —— *Burrel* made Surveyor of the Searchers in the Port of *London*, in the Room of Mr. *Henry Canby*, deceas'd. And

Dy'd —— *Coote*, Earl of *Montrath* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his Brother Colonel *Coote*.

Mr. —— *Gregory*, a Tide-Waiter, made Tide-Surveyor, in the Room of Mr. *Burrel*.

William Finch, Eſq; ſecond Son of *Daniel* Earl of *Nottingham*, appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *Sweden*, in the Room of *John Carteret*, Lord *Carteret*. And

Robert Jackſon, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Reſident at that Court.

A Duel fought in the Fields behind *Montagüe-Houſe*, between the Duke of *Douglaſs* and the Earl of *Dalkeith*, in which they were both wounded.

March 28. Dy'd *George Doddington* of *Purvill* in the County of *Dorſet*, Eſq; Lord-Lieutenant and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of the County of *Somerſet*; and was ſucceeded in his Eſtate by *George Bubb*, Eſq; who took upon him the Name of *Doddington*.

——— *Dickenſon*, Eſq; made Secretary of the Commiſſions of Lunacy, and Idiocy, and Appeals, in the Room of *Thomas Parker*, Eſq;

Dy'd the Lady of *William Greville*, Lord *Brooke* of *Beauchamps-Court* in the County of *Warwick*, of an Apoplexy, which ſeiz'd her as ſhe was taking the Air in *Hyde-Park* the Day before; ſhe was Daughter of *Henry Thynne*, Eſq; Son of *Thomas Thynne*, Viſcount *Weymouth*.

Sir *Robert Sutton*, appointed his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of the Moſt Chriſtian King: He ſucceeded the Earl of *Stair*, who reſided there with the Character of Embaſſador of the King of *Great Britain*.

Dy'd *Henry Trenchard*, of *Fulford* in the County of *Devon*, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of *Dorcheſter* in *Dorſetſhire*.

A Duel fought between the Lord *William Johnſton*, Son of *William* Marqueſs of *Annandale*, and Captain *Roe* of the Foot-Guards, in which they were both wounded.

Mr. *Ayerſt*, who was Chaplain and Secretary to the Earl of *Strafford*, at the Treaty of *Utrecht*, appointed Chaplain to Sir *Robert Sutton*, Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *France*.

Thomas Pembroke, Eſq; appointed One of the Commiſſioners of Bankrupts.

April 2. The Eſtates of the Kingdom of *Sweden* came to an unanimous Reſolution, to confer the Regal Dignity of the *Swedes*, *Goths*, *Vandals*, &c. on *Frederick*, Hereditary Prince of *Heſſe-Caſſel*.

April 3. ——— *Symms*, Eſq; marry'd to a Daughter of *Matthew-Duey Moreton*, of *Tortworth* in the County of *Glouceſter*, Eſq;

April 4. Dy'd Dr. *Knightly Chetwood*, Dean of *Glouceſter*.

April 5. Mr. *Smith* and Mr. *Campbel* fought a Duel in *Mancheſter-Court* in *Channel-Row*, in which the later was kill'd on the Spot.

——— *Murray*, Eſq; appointed Paymaſter of the Lottery 1714, in the Room of his Brother Captain *Murray*, deceas'd.

The Earl of *Dalkeith* marry'd to the Lady *Jane Douglas*, Siſter of *Charles Douglas*, Duke of *Queensbury* and *Dover*.

Jonathan Smith, Eſq, Serjeant of the Royal Chapel of St. *James's*, made Clerk of the Cheque, in the Room of Mr. *Daniel Williams*, deceas'd.

Dy'd the Lady *Chriſtiana Guyer*, Relict of Sir *Robert Guyer*, and Daughter of *Robert Bruce* Earl of *Aylesbury*, and Siſter of the preſent Earl *Thomas*.

April 6. Dy'd at *Paris*, *James Drummond*, Duke of *Perth*, Knight of the Order of St. *Andrew*.

April 7. *William Heathcote* of ——— in the County of *Southampton*, Eſq; marry'd to the only Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Parker*, Lord-Chancellor, &c.

Dy'd *William Jordan* of *Gatewicke*, in the County of *Surrey*, Eſq;

Robert Sutton, Eſq; appointed Secretary to the Embaſſy under Sir *Robert Sutton*. *See* March 28.

Mr. *Manningham*, Chaplain to the Houſe of Commons, made Prebendary of *Weſtminſter*, in the Room of Dr. *Kimberley*, deceas'd.

April 9. The following Perſons being inſur'd in the *Sun-Fire* Office, and having been Sufferers by Fires, receiv'd of the ſaid Office their full Claims for the Loſſes and Damages they had ſuſtain'd thereby, *viz.* *Richard Turner*, Brewer, *Elizabeth Appleton*, Pawn-broker, and *John Jeffreys*, Victualler, of *Barnaby ſtreet*: *Humphry Parſons*, Eſq; Brewer, *Thomas Ryſden*, Vintner, *Samuel Holmes*, Victualler, *Sarah Finlaſon*, Slop ſeller, *John Croucher*, Diſtiller, *Richard Grunwin*, Pewterer, *Joſeph Everard*, Victualler, *Thomas Webb*, Pewterer, *Daniel Whitehurſt*, Haberdaſher, *John Haughton*, Victualler, *John Marſhall*, Diſtiller, Capt. *Thomas Weſtbrooke*, Capt. *William Malthus*, *Elizabeth Kingead*, and *John Moule*,

Moule, Diſtiller, all of St. *Catherines*, by *Wapping*: *Philip Cartwright*, Coal-Merchant, of *Prince's Street* in *Drury Lane*: *Elizabeth Hemmings*, Flax-Dreſſer, of the *Broad Way* in St. *Gile's*; *Thomas Overbury*, Vintner, in *Fleetſtreet*; *Thomas Boulton*, Clerk, in *Threadneedle-Street*; *Daniel Soundy*, Grocer, at *Reading* in *Berks*; *Samuel Buck*, Gent. of *Rotheram* in *Yorkſhire*; and *Edward Randal*, Inn-holder, at *Sarum* in *Wilts*.

Dy'd *Giles Clerk*, Eſq; Secondary of the *King's Bench*.

April 12 *Giles Erle*, of *Eſtcot* in the County of *Wilts*, Eſq; Sworn Clerk-Controller of the *Green Cloth*, in the Room of *John Charlton*, Eſq.

Dy'd Mr. *Cornelius Yeate*, Archdeacon of *Wilts*, Vicar of *Iſlington*.

About this Time came Advice, that *Thomas Packington*, Eſq; Son of Sir *John Packington*, of *Weſtwood* in the County of *Worceſter*, dy'd at *Rome*.

Dy'd at *Dublin*, Dr. *Simon Digby*, Lord Biſhop of *Elphin* in *Ireland*.

Dy'd *Reynold Calthrop*, of *Elverton* in the County of *Southampton*, Eſq.

April 13. *Samuel Snow*, *Godfrey Meakins*, *James Sheppard*, *Richard England*, *Thomas Biſhop*, and *Joſeph Smith*, alias *Smithſon*, executed at *Tyburn*. [*See* March 3.]

Dr. ——— *Waugh*, Rector of St. *Peter's* in *Cornhill*, made Dean of *Glouceſter*, in the Room of Dr. *Knightley Chetwood*, deceas'd.

Charles Hudſon, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Conſul at *Algiers*.

A Patent paſs'd the Seals for the Pardon of Captain *Lennard*, on Condition that he tranſport himſelf out of the Kingdom, and return not during his Majeſty's Pleaſure. [*See* June 17, 1719.]

Dy'd at *Bruſſels*, ——— *Brown*, Viſcount *Kenmare* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

April 15. Dy'd Mr. *Luke Milburn*, Rector of St. *Ethelburga's*, and Lecturer of St. *Leonard's* in *Shoreditch*.

Dy'd Dr. *Charles Aldworth*, *Camden*-Profeſſor of Hiſtory, and Fellow of *Magdalen*-College in *Oxford*.

Mr. *John Ruſſel*, Fellow of *Merton* College in *Oxford*, made one of the Prebendaries of *Peterborough*, in the Room of Mr. *Blackwell*, deceas'd.

Dy'd *William Bray* of *Lantornam* in the County of *Monmouth*, Eſq;

Sir *Baſil Dixwell* marry'd to a Daughter of ——— *Longueville*, of the ——— *Temple*, Eſq;

Dy'd

Dy'd Colonel *Grant*, of the Lord *Shannon*'s Regiment of Foot.

Captain *Pyott* made Major of Brigadier *Ferrer*'s Regiment, in the Room of Major *Keating*, deceas'd.

April 21. Dy'd *Roper*, Lord Viſcount *Baltinglaſs*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Mr. *Emmerſon* ſucceeded Mr. *Luke Milburne* deceas'd, in the Rectory of St. *Ethelburga*.

Dy'd Sir *Henry Oxenden*, of *Dean-Court* in the County of *Kent*, Bart.

April 23. Dy'd Mr. *Walter Wells*, Rector of St. *Nicholas*, *Cole-Abby*, and Lecturer of St. *James*, *Garlick-hith*.

April 25. A Convention for the Evacuation of *Sicily*, ſign'd by the Count *de Merci* on the Part of the Emperor, by the Marqueſs *de Lede* on the Part of the King of *Spain*, and by Sir *George Bynge* on the Part of his *Britannick* Majeſty.

April 27. Dy'd Mr. *Broughton*, Lecturer of St. *Andrew*'s *Holborn*.

A Convention for the Evacuation of *Sardinia*, ſign'd in the Imperial and *Spaniſh* Camps near *Palermo*, by the Count *de Merci*, the Marqueſs *de Lede*, and Sir *George Bynge*. [*See* April 25.]

April 29. The Seſſions ended at the *Old Baily*, where nine Malefactors receiv'd Sentence of Death; *viz. William Jones*, alias *Charles Camel*, for Robbery on the High-way, *Lewis Veine*, *William Page*, *Leonard Hower*, and *John Ridge*, for Horſe-ſtealing, *John Keene*, for murdering his Wife, *George Davis*, alias *Green*, for robbing the Sword-Blade Company, (being their Servant in the Office) of ſeveral Hundred Pounds; *Francis Griffiths* for Burglary, and *Elizabeth Cranbury* for the Murder of her Father-in-law, *Thomas Beeks*, by poiſoning him with Arſenick. At the ſame Seſſions the following Felons Convict were order'd to be tranſported, *viz. James Heathcot*, *Alice Jones*, *James Wilſon*, *James Macy*, alias *Maſſey*, *Suſanna Smith*, *Zephaniah Martin*, *Jaſper Andrews*, *John Griffiths*, *Joſeph Eglington*, *William Winn*, *Anne Smith*, *Hannah Goodwyn*, *Hannah Long*, *John Clare*, *Elizabeth Evans*, *Anne Andrews*, *Winnifred*, alias *Ophalia Smith*, *Anne Chapman*, *Martha Smallman*, *Joſeph Roſe*, *Mary Green*, *Samuel Clay*, *Anthony Goddard*, *Elizabeth Walters*, *Elizabeth Cullon*, *S—— K——*, *Mary Smith*, *Alice Outon*, *Laurence Waldron*, *Henry Hutchinſon*, *Robert Cole*, and *Pinfield Cook*, alias *Richard Smith*.

April

April 30. Count *Teſſin*, ſent Expreſs to notify the Election of the Hereditary Prince of *Heſſe-Caſſel* to the Crown of *Sweden*, had a private Audience of his Majeſty.

Dy'd Sir *George Piers*, one of the Clerks of the Privy-Seal.

May 2. The King conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on *James Thornhill*, Eſq; his Majeſty's Serjeant-Painter.

May 3. Dr. —— *Harriſon*, Fellow of *All-Soul's College*, *Oxon*, elected *Cambden*-Profeſſor of Hiſtory, in the Room of Dr. *Charles Aldworth*, deceas'd.

May 5. *Robert Myddleton* of *Chirk-Caſtle* in the County of *Denbigh*, Eſq; marry'd to Mrs. *Read*, Daughter of the Lady *Read* of *Soho Square*.

Sir *Robert Raymond* appointed his Majeſty's Attorney-General, in the Room of *Nicholas Lechmere*, Eſq;

Robert Tothill, Eſq; appointed Clerk of the Signet, in the Room of Sir *George Piers*, deceas'd.

May 10. Dy'd *Thomas Sprat*, A. M. Archdeacon of *Rocheſter*, and Prebendary of *Weſtminſter*, *Wincheſter*, and *Rocheſter*.

Dy'd the Lady *Frances Seymour*, Daughter of *Charles Seymour*, Duke of *Somerſet*.

Dy'd the Lord *John Cavendiſh*, Son of, *William Cavendiſh*, Duke of *Devonſhire*.

Mr. *Charles Trelawney*, Son of Dr. *Jonathan Trelawney*, Lord-Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, made Prebendary of *Wincheſter*, in the Room of Mr. *Thomas Sprat*, deceas'd.

May 12. The General Aſſembly of the national Church of *Scotland* met at *Edinburgh*, and choſe for their Moderator Mr. *William Hamilton*, Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of that City.

Capt. *Lennard* pleaded his Majeſty's Pardon at the *King's Bench-Bar*, and gave Security to tranſport himſelf, purſuant to the Terms of the ſaid Pardon. [*See* April 13.]

John Tench, Eſq; made Clerk of the Patents to the Attorney-General, in the Room of Mr. *Grub*.

May 14. Prince *Frederick*, Hereditary Prince of *Heſſe-Caſſel*, crown'd King of *Sweden*, &c. at *Stockholm*.

May 15. Dy'd *John Hare*, Eſq; *Richmond*-Herald.

William Craig, A. M. made Prebendary of *Weſtminſter*, in the Room of Dr. *Thomas Sprat*, deceas'd.

George Gore, Eſq; his Majeſty's Attorney-General in *Ireland*, made one of the Judges of the *Common-Pleas* in that Kingdom, in the Room of Sir *Gilbert Dolben*, and

John Rogerſon, Eſq; made Attorney-General, in the Room Mr. *Gore*.

May

May 17. Count *Staremberg*, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Emperor, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty.

May 18. About 100 Felons-Convict were put on Board, in Order for Tranſportation.

Robert Durdaſs, Eſq; his Majeſty's Solicitor-General in *Scotland*, made Lord-Advocate of that Kingdom, in the Room of Sir *David Dalrymple*. And ——

Walter Steward, made Solicitor-General, in the Room of *Robert Durdaſs*, Eſq;

May 19. Colonel *John Middleton* made Lieutenant-Colonel to the Lord *Shannon*'s Regiment, in the Room of Colonel *Grace*, deceas'd.

William Burnet, Eſq; appointed Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's Provinces in *New York* and *New Jerſey*, in the Room of *Robert Hunter*, Eſq; who ſucceeded Mr. *Burnet*, as Controller-General of the Accounts of the Cuſtoms.

Count *Teſſin*, who came Expreſs from *Stockholm*, to notify the Election of the Prince of *Heſſe-Caſſel* to the Throne of that Kingdom, had his private Audience of Leave of his Majeſty.

May 20. A Proclamation publiſh'd, for putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, for preventing the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, and Fulling-Clay. [*See Hiſt. Reg.* p. 175.]

Both Houſes of Convocation met at *Weſtminſter*, and were farther prorogu'd to the 29th of *October* following.

May 21. A Proclamation publiſh'd for putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes for preventing the Exportation of Wooll, *&c.* with a Reward of 40 *l.* over and above all Rewards formerly given by Acts of Parliament, to the Diſcoverers of any ſuch Exporter, provided he be convicted thereof.

John Chardin, of the *Inner-Temple*, Eſq; created a Baronet of *Great Britain*.

Dr. *Henry Downes*, Biſhop of *Killala* and *Achonry* in *Ireland*, tranſlated to the Biſhoprick of *Elphin*, in that Kingdom, vacant by the Death of Dr. *Simon Digby*; and Dr. *Charles Cobbe*, Dean of *Ardagh*, made Biſhop of *Killala* and *Achonry*, in the Room of Dr. *Henry Downes*.

Dr. *Henry Brydges*, Brother of *James Brydges*, Duke of *Chandois*, made Archdeacon and Prebendary of *Rocheſter*, in the Room of Mr. *Thomas Sprat*, deceas'd.

May 23. The General Aſſembly of the Church of *Scotland* ended their Meeting.

May 24. *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, inſtalled at *Windſor*, Knight-Companion of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, in the Royal Chapel of St. *George*, within the College of the Caſtle of *Windſor*, by the Dukes of *Newcaſtle* and *Kingſton*, Knights-Companions of the Garter, commiſſion'd thereto by the Sovereign, under the Great Seal of the Order.

Richard Bealing, Eſq; made Regiſter of Ships into the Port of *London*, in the Room of *Thomas Robinſon*, Eſq.

Dy'd Mr. *Robert Sedgwick*, Clerk of the Jewel-Office.

May 25. Dy'd Sir *Gregory Page*, of *Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*, Knight and Baronet.

Joſhua Churchill, Eſq; of *Guſtage* in the County of *Dorſet*, made one of the Commiſſioners of the Victualling-Office, in the Room of *Owen Buckingham*, of *Mouſeford* in the County of *Berks*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Thomas Pelham of *Lewes* in the County of *Suſſex*, Eſq; appointed Treaſurer of the Chamber, in the Room of *Charles Bodvile Roberts*, Earl of *Radnor*.

May 27. Sir *William Strickland*, of *Baynton* in the County of *York*, Bart. appointed Commiſſary-General of the Muſters, in the Room of *Michael Hyde*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Mr. *Henry Wheatly*, choſen Lecturer of St. *Leonard Shoreditch*, in the Room of Mr. *Luke Milbourne*, deceas'd.

The Royal *African* Company (whoſe Governor is the King) choſe Sir *William Withers* their Sub-Governor, *Humphry Walcot*, Eſq; their Deputy-Governor, and the following Noblemen and Gentlemen their Directors, *viz. Francis Acton*, Eſq; *Robert Benſon*, Lord *Bingley*, *Martin Bladen*, Eſq; *James Blake*, Eſq; *James Brydges*, Duke of *Chandois*, *Thomas Cooke*, Eſq; Sir *Matthew Decker*, Bart. Mr. *Seth Groſvenor*, *John Hanbury*, Eſq; *Edward Harriſon*, Eſq; *Thomas Hawes*, Eſq; *Andrew Hopegood*, Eſq; *John Knight*, Eſq; *Richard Lockwood*, Eſq; *John Lanſdell*, Eſq; *John Mead*, Eſq; *Henry Neal*, Eſq; Sir *Gregory Page*, Bart. *John Phillips*, Eſq; Capt. *Thomas Panuwell*, *William Tryon*, Eſq; Mr. *Joſeph Taylor*, *Edmund Waller*, Eſq; and Mr. *Jacob Watcher*.

May 28. Dr. *Bland*, Chaplain of *Chelſea-Hoſpital*, elected by the Provoſt and Fellows of *Eaton-College*, Head Maſter of the School there, in the Room of Dr. *Jonathan Snape*.

Captain *Charles Steward*, appointed his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Emperor of *Fez* and *Morocco*.

May 29. The Marchioness of *Annandale*, Wife of *William Johnston*, Marquess of *Annandale*, brought to Bed of a Son.

Captain *Fitz-Gerald*, committed to the *Gate-House* for Srabbing a Watchman in the *Strand*.

Brian Fairfax, Esq; appointed Deputy-Treasurer of the Chamber.

Dy'd *Duncan Dee*, Esq; Common Serjeant of the City of *London*.

Dy'd Mr. *Thomas Willymot*, one of the Proctors of the Arches-Court of *Canterbury*.

A Duel fought with Sword and Pistol in the Deer-Park at *Dublin* in *Ireland*, between Major *Brown* of *Bowles*'s Regiment, and Mr. *Wholagan*, a Gentleman of the County of *Cork*; and the Major receiv'd a Shot in the Neck, of which he dy'd in an Hour after.

June 3. The Sessions ended at the *Old Baily*, where three Persons receiv'd Sentence of Death, *viz. John Lewes* alias *Lawrence*, for robbing a Woman in the Street; *Mary Spearman*, for picking a Man's Pocket, and *John Hunt*, for counterfeiting the Six Penny Stamp on Vellom, Parchment, *&c.* Eleven Felons were order'd to be transported, *viz. Mary Higgins*, *Charles Cauthorne*, *Elizabeth Alexander*, *Grace Cooper*, *Elizabeth Hall*, *John Grey*, *Joseph Hill*, *John Newman*, *Gilbert Beard*, *William Boswell*, and *John Boswell*.

Dr. *Dunstar* made Prebendary of *Sarum*, in the Room of Mr. ——*Hinton*, deceas'd.

Edward Young, Esq; appointed Commissioner for the Affairs of Taxes, in the Room of *Nicholas Vincent*, Esq; and *Charles Withers*, Esq; appointed Surveyor-General of all his Majesty's Woods, Forests, *&c.* on both Sides *Trent*, in the Room of *Edward Young*, Esq.

The Earl of *Carnwath*, marry'd to a Daughter of *Alexander Urquhart*, of *New-Hall* in *Scotland*, Esq.

Mr. *Roper*, Fellow of St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*, presented, by the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*'s, to the Rectory of St. *Nicholas Cole Abbey*, vacant by the Death of Mr. *Walter Wells*.

Charles Churchill, Esq; appointed Governor of *Chelsea-Hospital*, in the Room of Major-General *Thomas Stanwix*.

June 4. *M. Wesselowski*, Resident from the Czar of *Muscovy*, being recall'd by his Master, had a private Audience of Leave of his Majesty.

Robert Walpole, Esq; appointed Paymaster-General of his Majesty's Forces, in the Room of *Henry Clinton*, Earl of *Lincoln*.

Paul Methuen, Eſq; made Controller of his Majeſty's Houſhold, in the Room of *Hugh Boſcawen*, Eſq;

About this Time the late Earl of *Mar* was ſet at Liberty by the Regency of *Geneva*, with Conſent of his *Britannick* Majeſty. [*See the* Hiſtorical Regiſter, N° 14. *Page* 191.]

George Doddington, Eſq; appointed Lieutenant and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of the County of *Somerſet*, in the Room of *George Doddington* Eſq; deceas'd. [*See* March 28.]

Dy'd at *Hampſtead*, *William Carr*, Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

June 5. Dy'd the Earl of *Dundonald* in *Scotland*.

The King conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on *Nicholas Dorigni*, Eſq; a celebrated Deſigner.

Dy'd Mr. *Tourton*, Rector of St. *Olave Hartſtreet*.

June 6. Major *Pyott*, made Lieutenant-Colonel of Brigadier *Munden*'s Regiment of Dragoons.

Sir *William St. Quintin*, Bart. made one of the Vice-Treaſurers of *Ireland*, in the Room of *Matthew-Ducy Moreton*, Eſq;

John Warburton, Eſq; appointed *Somerſet*-Herald at Arms, in the Room of *Samuel Stebbing*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Henry Grey of ——— Eſq, Nephew and Heir of the late Lord *Grey*, marry'd to Mrs. ——— *Griffin*, Granddaughter of the late Lord *Griffin*.

June 7. M. *Beſtugef*, being arriv'd with the Character of Reſident from the Czar of *Muſcovy*, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty.

June 8. *Lionel-Cranfield Sackville*, Earl of *Dorſet* and *Middleſex*, created a Duke of *Great Britain*, by the Name, Style, and Title of Duke of *Dorſet*.

Scroop Egerton, Earl of *Bridgewater*, created a Marqueſs and Duke of *Great Britain*, by the Name, Style, and Title of Marqueſs of *Brackley* in the County of *Northampton*, and Duke of *Bridgewater* in the County of *Somerſet*.

James Saunderſon, Viſcount *Caſtleton* of *Sandbeck* in the County of *York*, created Earl *Caſtleton* of *Sandbeck* in the ſaid County.

Hugh Boſcawen of *Tregothan* in the County of *Cornwal*, Eſq; created a Baron and Viſcount of *Great Britain*, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron *Boſcawen-Roſe*, and Viſcount *Falmouth* in the ſaid County.

John Wallop of *Down-Husband* in the County of *Southampton*, Eſq; created a Baron and Viſcount of *Great Britain*, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron *Wallop* of *Wallop*, and Viſcount *Lymmington* in the ſaid County.

Matthew-Ducy Moreton, of *Tortworth* in the County of *Glouceſter*, Eſq; created a Baron of *Great Britain*, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron *Ducie de Moreton* in the County of *Stafford*.

John Barrington, of *Becket* in the County of *Berks*, Eſq; created a Baron and Viſcount of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron *Barrington* of *Newcaſtle*, and Viſcount *Barrington* of *Ardglaſs* in the ſaid Kingdom.

William Vane, Eſq; created a Baron and Viſcount of *Ireland*, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron *Vane* of *Dungannon* in the County of *Tyrone*, and Viſcount *Vane*.

Thomas Gage, of *High-Meadow* in the County of *Glouceſter*, Eſq; created a Baron and Viſcount of *Ireland*, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron *Caſtlebarr*, and Viſcount *Gage* of *Caſtle-Iſland* of the ſaid Kingdom.

—— *Hyde*, of the County of *Bucks*, Eſq; marry'd to Mrs. —— *Calvert*, Siſter of the Lord *Baltimore*.

William Morgan, of *Tredegar* in the County of *Monmouth*, Eſq; made Lieutenant of the Counties of *Monmouth* and *Brecknock*.

Charles Douglaſs, Duke of *Queensbury* and *Dover*, made one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bedchamber.

The Lord *Hatold*, Son and Heir apparent of *Henry de Grey*, Duke of *Kent*, made one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bedchamber.

Sir *Wilfrid Lawſon*, of *Iſel* in the County of *Cumberland*, Bart. made one of the Grooms of his Majeſty's Bedchamber.

Charles Spencer, Earl of *Sunderland*, *John Aiſiabie*, and *George Bailie*, Eſqs; Sir *Charles Turner*, Kt. and *Richard Edgecombe*, Eſq; appointed Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer. Sir *Charles Turner* and Mr. *Edgecombe* ſucceeded Mr. *Wallop* and Mr. *Clayton*.

Thomas Fane, Earl of *Weſtmorland*, *John Chetwynd*, Eſq; Sir *Charles Cook*, Kt. *Paul Docminique*, *Thomas Pelham*, *Daniel Pulteney*, *Martin Bladen*, and *John Aſh*, Eſqrs. appointed Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations. Mr. *Aſh* ſucceeded Mr. *Moleſworth*.

The King conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on *Philip Yorke*, Eſq; his Majeſty's Solicitor-General.

John Blunt, of the City of *London*, Eſq; created a Baronet of *Great Britain*.

Sir *William Chapman*, of *London*, Kt. created a Baronet of *Great Britain*.

Thomas

Thomas Coleby, of *Kenſington* in the County of *Middleſex*, Eſq; created a Baronet of *Great Britain*.

June 11. *Charles Townſhend*, Viſcount *Townſhend*, appointed Lord Preſident of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council, in the Room of *Evelyn Pierpoint*, Duke of *Kingſton*.

Evelyn Pierpoint, Duke of *Kingſton*, appointed Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, in the Room of *Henry de Grey*, Duke of *Kent*.

Charles Fitz-Roy, Duke of *Grafton*, made Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in the Room of *Charles Paulet*, Duke of *Bolton*.

This Day his Majeſty declar'd in Council his Intention to go out of the Kingdom for a ſhort Time, and nominated *William Wake*, Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Thomas* Lord *Parker*, Lord High Chancellor, *Charles* Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*, Lord Preſident of the Council, *Evelyn Pierpoint*, Duke of *Kingſton*, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, *John Campbell*, Duke of *Argyll*, Lord Steward, *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *Newcaſtle*, Lord Chamberlain, *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, *Charles Paulet*, Duke of *Bolton*, *William Cavendiſh*, Duke of *Devonſhire*, *John Churchill*, Duke of *Marlborough*, Captain-General, *John Ker*, Duke of *Roxburghe*, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*, firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, *James Stanhope*, Earl *Stanhope*, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and *James Craggs*, Eſq; alſo one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, to be Lords Juſtices for the Adminiſtration of the Government during his Majeſty's Abſence.

Horatio Walpole, Eſq; appointed Secretary to the Duke of *Grafton*, as Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

Francis Lynn, Eſq; choſen Secretary to the Royal *African* Company, in the Room of Colonel *Perry* who reſign'd.

The Parliament prorogu'd to the eighth of *July*.

The Lord *Glenorchy* appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of *Denmark*, in the Room of the Lord *Polwarth*.

Dy'd *Henry-Charles Howard*, Eſq; Great Uncle to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*.

Robert Cornwall, of Eſq; created a Baronet of *Great Britain*.

Sir *Marcus Beresford*, of *Curraghmore* in the County of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, created a Baron and Viſcount of that Kingdom, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron *Beres-*

ford of *Beresford* in the County of *Cavan*, and Viſcount *Tyrone*.

A Proclamation publiſh'd for putting in Execution an *Act for the better ſecuring certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majeſty, by two Charters for Aſſurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry; and for reſtraining ſeveral extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned.*

Henry Cartwright, Eſq; made one of the Commiſſioners of the Victualling-Office in the Room of *Edward Elliot*, Eſquire.

Edward Elliot, of *Port-Elliot* in the County of *Cornwall*, Eſq; made one of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

Sir *David Dalrymple*, Bart. made Auditor of the Exchequer in *Scotland*.

——— *Whitworth*, Eſq; Miniſter of *Great Britain* at the *Hague*, marry'd to a Daughter of M. *Salengre*.

June 14. His Majeſty went from St. *James's* to *Greenwich* in the Evening, and early the next Morning embark'd on the *Carolina* Yacht for *Holland*, and arriv'd on the 16th in the Morning at *Helvoetſluys*.

John Moleſworth, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary to the King of *Sardinia*.

June 15. Sir *Baſil Firebraſs* committed to the Gatehouſe, for wounding with a Pen-knife Capt. ——— *Wilſon*, an Officer in Half-Pay.

Oſwald Moſeley, of *Rolleſton* in the County of *Stafford*, Eſq; created a Baronet of *Great Britain*.

Mr. *Burrel*, one of the Meſſengers of the Chamber to his Majeſty, dy'd ſuddenly, on Board the *Carolina* Yacht at *Rotterdam*.

June 16. Mr. *Robert Manſuer* ſent from a Tavern in *Poland-Street* for Mr. *White*, Box-Keeper to the Play-houſe in *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, who went to him, and was afterwards found murder'd on the Stairs in the ſame Houſe: *Menſham* made his Eſcape, but three Women, who belong'd to the Houſe, were committed to the Gatehouſe, on Suſpicion of their having a Hand in the ſaid Murder.

June 20. The Parliament of *Ireland* prorogu'd to the 20th of *September*.

June 22. Dy'd the Lady *Hobſon*, Relict of Sir *Charles Hobſon*, formerly Sheriff of *London*.

Joſeph Andrews, Eſq; made Treaſurer in the Office of the Paymaſter-General of his Majeſty's Forces, in the Room of Mr. *Strahan*.

June

June 23. *John Lingard*, Eſq; choſen Common Serjeant of the City of *London*, in the Room of *Duncan Dee*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Sir *Thomas Wentworth*, Bart. marry'd to Mrs. *Diana Blacket*, Siſter to Sir *William Blacket*, of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne*, Bart.

June 24. *John Warburton*, Eſq; being created *Somerſet*-Herald at Arms, and *James Green*, Gent. Blue Purſuivant at Arms, were inveſted and ſworn into their reſpective Offices, at the Herald's Office, *London*, by *Henry*-*Bowes Howard*, Earl of *Berkſhire*, as Deputy to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, Hereditary Earl Marſhal of *England*: And *Arthur Sheppard*, Gent. was admitted and ſworn a Purſuivant Extraordinary at Arms, by the Title of *Blanch Lyon*.

June 27. *George Davis*, *John Keine*, *William Jones*, alias *Charles Campbell*, *John Ridge*, *William Page*, *Laurence Fowler*, *Lewis Vaina*, and *John Lewis*, alias *Lawrence*, executed at *Tyburn*. [*See April* 29.]

June 29. Dy'd Dr. *John Broughton*, Vicar of *Kingſton* in *Surrey*, and Lecturer of St. *Andrew's Holborn*.

Dy'd at *Leige*, *William Penn*, Eſq; Son of the famous Quaker of that Name, Proprietor and Governour of *Penſilvania*.

June 30. Sir *George Caſwall*, Knight, and *William Billets*, Eſq; declar'd duly elected Sheriffs of the City of *London* for the Year enſuing.

Thomas Farmer, Lord *Lempſter*, marry'd to Mrs. ——— *Jeffreys*, Grand-Daughter of the late Lord Chancellor *Jeffreys*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Jeffreys*, by the Lady *Charlotte Herbert*, Daughter and Heir of *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke*.

Arthur Sheppard, Eſq; appointed by *Henry*-*Bowes Howard*, Earl of *Berkſhire*, Deputy-Earl-Marſhal, to be his Secretary and Regiſter of the Herald-Office.

About this Time dy'd in *France*, *Simon Harcourt*, Eſq; only Son of *Simon* Lord *Harcourt*.

July 3. Mr. *Arrowſmith*, Curate of *Streatham*, preſented to the Rectory of St. *Olave Hart-Street*, vacant by the Death of Mr. *Turton*.

About this Time came Advice of the Death of Capt. *Boyle*, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship *Worceſter*, in the *Baltick*.

Mr. *Baker* choſen Lecturer of St. *Mildred Bread-Street*.

Dy'd Mr. *Parſell*, Head-Maſter of Merchant-Taylors School.

Dy'd at *Dublin* the Lord Chief Juſtice *Forſter*.

Dy'd

Dy'd *Rowland Tryon*, Esq; an eminent *Barbadoes* Merchant.

July 5, Mr. *Lamotte* appointed Chaplain to the first Troop of Guards.

Sir *William Saunderson*, Knight, Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, created a Baronet of *Great Britain*.

William Burnet, Esq; appointed Governor of *New York* and *New Jersey*, in the Room of *Robert Gunter*, Esq. And *Robert Gunter*, Esq; appointed Controller-General of the Accompts of the Customs in the Room of *William Burnet* Esquire.

July 9. *George Mordaunt*, Esq; Brother of *Charles Mordaunt*, Earl of *Peterborough*, marry'd to Mrs. *Elizabeth Collier*, Daughter of the late Colonel *Collier*, Governor of *Jersey*.

The following Persons, being Insurers in the *Sun Fire-Office*, and having suffer'd by Fires, receiv'd of the Company of the said Office, their full Claims for the Losses and Damages they had sustain'd thereby, *viz. Henry Tombes*, Colour-man, *Luke Kerches*, Innholder, *George Baß*, Salesman, *John Pline*, Barber, *Josiah Sturgis*, Framework-Knitter, *Thomas Raymond*, Needle-maker, *Thomas Nash*, Upholsterer, *William Pilkington*, Locksmith, *John Paddison*, Victualler, *Hannah Pitson*, Widow; all of them at or near *Holborn-Bridge*: *Theophilus Armit*, Merchant, at *Fleet-Ditch*: Capt. *John Kirby* and *Elizabeth Garland*, of *Shadwell*: *Charles Jecks*, Distiller, *Nathaniel Laws*, Block-maker, *Timothy Moore*, Barber, Capt. *Peter Swinford*, *Frances Harrison*, Widow, *Henry Batty*, Mariner, *Rachel Maycock*, Widow, *Thomas Haselden*, School-master, *Whitlock Dean*, Esq; *Francis Phillips*, Gunsmith, *Thomas Crookenden*, Sail-maker, *Dorothy Foreman*, Victualler, Capt. *Edward Puleston*, *Richard Clarke*, Baker, *John Harris*, Oar-maker, *John Maton*, Lighterman, *Anne Lockwood*, Undertaker, *Sarah Hodges*, Coal-seller, *Elizabeth Greedier*, Widow, and *Francis Crayton*, Lighterman, all of *Wapping*: *Henry Dawson*, Victualler, in *Field-Lane*: *James Miles*, Druggist, in *Piccadilly*: *William Young*, of *Tarrant-Monkton* in *Dorsetshire*, *Josiah Anstis*, of *South-Petherton* in *Somersetshire*, *William Gill*, of *Maidstone* in *Kent*, *John Smithson*, of *Clapham* in *Surrey*, *Robert Smith* of *Thatcham* in *Berks*, *Patrick Ramsay*, Apothecary, in the *Pall-Mall*, and *Benjamin Allen*, Vintner, in *Threadneedle-Street*.

Mr. *Abbot* chosen Lecturer of St. *Andrews Holbourn*, in the Room of Dr. *Broughton*, deceas'd.

Captain

Captain *Oliver* made Deputy-Governor of *Windſor* Caſtle, in the Room of Captain *Pitts*, who had been in that Poſt ever ſince the Reſtoration in 1660.

Dy'd Dr. *Simon Louth*, upward of eighty Years old: He was Author of the Treatiſe of *the Subject of Church Power*, and was nominated by King *James* to the Deanery of *Rocheſter*, juſt before the Revolution.

July 12. Dr. *Smith* choſen Head-Maſter of Merchant-Taylors School, in the Room of Mr. *Parſell*, deceas'd.

July 13. The Queen of *Pruſſia* brought to Bed of a Princeſs, who was chriſten'd by the Name of *Louiſa Ulrica*.

July 15. The Seſſions ended at the *Old Baily*, where ſix Malefactors receiv'd Sentence of Death, *viz. Maurice Fitzgerald*, for murdering *Peter Parry*, a Watchman, *Matthew Tomkins*, who pleaded Guilty to an Indictment for Robbery on the Highway, *David Lazenby*, for Burglary, *Rebecca Coleman* alias *Low*, and *Mary Jones* alias *Simpſon*, for Felony, and *Elizabeth Gilbert*, for picking a Pocket. Mr. *Roger Manſuer* was found guilty of Manſlaughter, for killing Mr. *James White*, Box-keeper in the New Play-houſe, [*See June* 16.] and was burnt in the Hand: At the ſame Seſſions the following Felons were order'd for Tranſportation, *viz. John Holmes*, *Margaret Townley*, *William Williams*, *Richard Trantum*, *Jane Wheatley*, *Patrick Pepper*, *Sarah Gray*, *Sarah Roberts*, *Edward Higgins*, *Lucius Owen*, *Peter Cornelius*, *William Giles*, *Elizabeth Pettifer* alias *Saunders*, *Jane Worſeley*, *Anne Burnell*, *Edward Huſler*, *Edward Blacksby*, and *Henry Nelſon*.

July 19. Dy'd in *Newgate* Mr. *Laurence Howell*. [*See* March 2, *and* February 28, 1717, *and* Hiſt. Reg. N° VI. *Page* 118.]

Dr. *Waugh*, Lecturer of St. *Peter's Cornhill*, made Dean of the Cathedral of *Glouceſter*, in the Room of Dr. *Knightley Chetwood*, deceas'd.

Dy'd the Lord *Strathnaver*, only Son of *George Gordon*, Earl of *Sutherland*.

July 21. *Horatio Walpole*, Eſq; marry'd to a Daughter of Mr. *Peter Lombard*.

Sir *Francis Daſhwood* marry'd to a Daughter of *Thomas Windſor*, Lord *Windſor*.

July 22. Dy'd Dr. ——— *Brathwayte*, Warden of *Wincheſter* College in *Oxford*.

July 23. Dy'd *Thomas Erle*, of *Charbury* in the County of *Dorſet*, Eſq; Lieutenant-General, *&c.*

Dy'd at the *Hague M. Heinſius*, Grand Penſionary of the States-General, in the 80th Year of his Age: He had diſcharg'd this Employment near thirty Years, in very diffi-

cult

cult Times, and with great Applauſe, and left behind him the Character of an able honeſt Miniſter.

Dy'd at *Dublin* Mr. *Joſeph Aſhberry*, Maſter of the Play-houſe there.

July 26. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales* choſen Governor of the Corporation of the Copper-Miners in *England*.

Dy'd Mr. *John Dubordieu*, a celebrated Preacher among the *French* Refugees.

July 28. The Parliament met at *Weſtminſter*, and was farther prorogu'd to the 25th of *Auguſt*.

Mrs. *Powell*, the Printer, diſcharg'd out of the Cuſtody of a Meſſenger.

Anthony Brown, Viſcount *Montacute*, marry'd to a Daughter of Sir *John Webb*.

Dr. *Dolben*, only Son of Sir *Gilbert Dolben*, Bart. and Golden Prebendary of *Durham*, marry'd to *Elizabeth Digby*, ſecond Daughter of the Lord *Digby*, of *Sherborn-Caſtle* in *Dorſetſhire*.

Auguſt 1. *John Borrett*, Eſq; ſworn into the Office of one of the Maſters in Chancery, in the Room of *John Meller*, Eſquire.

Auguſt 4. Dy'd at *Dublin Thomas* Lord *Southwell*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, one of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, and a Privy Counſellor of that Kingdom.

Auguſt 5. Dy'd *Anne* Counteſs of *Winchelſea*, Wife of *Heneage Finch*, Earl of *Winchelſea*. She was Daughter of Sir *William Kingſmill*, of *Sidmonton* in the County of *Southampton*, Bart.

William Wilmer, of *Siwell* in the County of *Northampton*, Eſq; marry'd to the Lady *Mary Bennet*, youngeſt Daughter of *Charles Bennet*, Earl of *Tankerville*.

William Harriſon, Eſq; one of the Examiners in the Office of the Exciſe in *Ireland*; made one of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in that Kingdom, in the Room of *Thomas* Lord *Southwell*, deceas'd.

John Heathcote, Eſq; Son of Sir *Gilbert Heathcote*, marry'd to a Daughter of *Thomas White*, Eſq; Clerk of the Ordnance.

Sir *Mountague Blondell*, Bart. created a Baron and Viſcount of *Ireland*, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron *Blundell*, of *Edenderry* in *Ireland*, and Viſcount *Blundell* of that Kingdom.

Dr. ——— *Cobb*, Warden of *New* College in *Oxford*, choſen Warden of *Wincheſter* College in that Univerſity, in the Room of Dr. ——— *Brathwayte*, deceas'd.

And

And Mr.——*Dobſon*, Fellow of *New College*, choſen Warden thereof, in the Room of Dr.——*Cobb*.

Charles Mawſon, Eſq; reſign'd his Place as *Cheſter* Herald.

Aug. 6. Died *John Darby*, Sub-Marſhal, or Keeper of the *Marſhalſea* Priſon.

William Wilmer of *Siwell* in the County of *Northampton*, Eſq; married to the Lady *Mary Bennet*, youngeſt Daughter of *Charles Bennet*, Earl of *Tankervil*.

Died *Anne* Counteſs of *Winchelſea*, Wife of *Heneage Finch*, Earl of *Winchelſea*. She was Daughter of Sir *William Kingſmill* of *Sidmonton*, in the County of *Southampton*, Bart.

Dy'd at *Paris*, Mrs. *Anne le Fevre*, Wife of Mr. *Dacier*, Keeper of the Books of the *French* King's Cloſet, and Secretary for Life of the *French* Academy, in the 68th Year of her Age. She had acquir'd a great Reputation, and the general Eſteem of all the Learned, by ſeveral Works of Criticiſm, and by Tranſlations of *Greek* and *Latin* Authors, which ſhe publiſh'd with very learned Notes: But ſhe was yet more valuable for her great Modeſty, her Virtue, and ſolid Piety, of which ſhe gave Proofs to the End of her Life.

Aug. 8. The Princeſs of *Conti* brought to Bed at *Paris* of a Prince.

The King appointed *James Stanhope*, Earl *Stanhope*, *John Carteret*, Lord *Carteret*, and Sir *Robert Sutton*, to be his Majeſty's Embaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries at the Congreſs at *Cambray*.

The Lord *Polworth*, Envoy Extraordinary to the King of *Denmark*, conſtituted his Majeſty's Embaſſador to that King.

Aug. 11. Dy'd *Lewis Pryſe* of *Gargathan*, in the Shire of *Cardigan*, Eſq;

Aug. 15. *Maurice Fitzgerald*, *Matthew Tomkins*, and *David Lavenby*, executed at *Tyburn*. [See *July* 15.]

Aug. 18. Dy'd *Matthew Aylmer*, Baron of *Batrach*, and Lord *Aylmer* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Rear-Admiral of *Great Britain*, &c.

Dy'd Sir *Eraſmus Norwyche*, Baronet.

Mr. *Carter* choſen Lecturer of St. *Mary-Axe*, in the Room of Mr.——*Synge*, Vicar of *Camberwel* in *Surry*, who reſign'd.

Aug. 21. Dy'd Sir *John Leake*, formerly Admiral of the Fleet, and one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

Dy'd ——— *Thompſon*, Eſq; formerly Conſul at *Algiers*.

Aug. 24. Dy'd Sir *Thomas Powell*, of *Broadway* in *Carmarthenſhire*, Baronet, Son of Sir *John Powell*, (who was one of the Judges of the King's Bench at the Tryal of the Seven Biſhops in the Year 1687) and was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his only Son, Sir *Herbert Powell*, Baronet.

Aug. 25. The Parliament met at *Weſtminſter*, and was farther Prorogued to the 20th of *October*.

Aug. 26. *Nicholas Moore* of *Oſthorpe-Hall* near *Leeds* in *Yorkſhire*, Eſq; kill'd at the *Ram-Inn* in *Smithfield*, by Mr. *Giles Hill* a Life Guard Man, who was the next Day committed to *Newgate*.

Aug. 27. A Proclamation publiſh'd to oblige all Ships coming from the *Mediterranean* to perform a Quarentine.

A Proclamation publiſh'd in *Ireland*, declaring that the Parliament of that Kingdom, which ſtood prorogued to the 20th of *September*, is farther prorogued to the 24th Day of *March* next enſuing.

Sept. 1. Mr. *John Ward* choſen Profeſſor of Rhetorick in *Greſham-College*, in the Room of Mr. ——— *Martin* deceas'd.

Robert Bailis, Eſq; made one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, in the Room of *Robert Pringle*, Eſquire.

Sir *John Fryer*, Knight and Alderman of *London*, made one of the Commiſſioners for the Duty on Salt, in the Room of *Robert Bailis*, Eſq;

Robert Pringle, Eſq; made Regiſter-General of Shipping, in the Room of ——— *Godolphin*, Eſquire.

Mr. *Brace* of *Furnival's-Inn*, marry'd to Mrs. *Scarborough*, Daughter of —— *Scarborough*, Eſq; ſometime one of the Clerks Controlers of the Green-Cloth.

Dy'd *Gabriel Armiger*, Eſq; one of the Sworn Clerks in the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the *Exchequer*.

Sept. 3. Dy'd *Henry de Maſſue*, Earl of *Galway* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in the 73d Year of his Age.

Sept. 4. Mr. *Charles Blunt*, Nephew of Sir *John Blunt*, cut his Throat at his Houſe in *Broad-Street*, and dy'd immediately.

A Proclamation publiſh'd in *Ireland*, requiring a Quarentine to be perform'd by all Ships coming from the *Mediterranean*.

Sept. 6. Dy'd *John Charlton*, Eſq; one of the Caſhiers of the Exciſe.

Otho Windſor Hickman, Earl of *Plymouth*, choſen Recorder of *Worceſter*.

Sept. 7.

Sept. 7. Dy'd Sir *Edward Hales* of *Coventry*, in the County of *Warwick*, Baronet.

Sept. 9. *George Matthews*, Printer, committed to *Newgate* for counterfeiting two Notes of 1000 *l.* each, under the Hand of Mr. *Long*, Banker in *Lombard-Street*.

Sept. 10. *John Bramton* of the *Inner-Temple*, Esq; appointed one of the Sworn Clerks in the Office of his Majesty's Remembrancer in the *Exchequer*, in the Room of *Gabriel Armiger* Esq; deceas'd.

A Patent pass'd the Seals, for granting the Reversion of the Office of Auditor-General of *Ireland*, to the Lord *Nassau Powlet*, after the Decease of ——— *Dearing*, Esq;

This Day the Sessions ended at the *Old Bailey*, where the ten following Malefactors received Sentence of Death, *viz. Robert Jackson*, *John Tomlinson*, *James Wilson*, *John Homer*, for robbing on the Highway; *Edward Wright* for robbing his Master; *John Norris* for robbing a House; *Henry Emery* and *Catharine Crompton* for Shoplifting; *James Holliday* and *Anthony Goddard* for returning from Transportation since *April* last. At the same Sessions the following Persons were order'd for Transportation, *viz. Michael Vine*, *Alice Thompson*, *Anne Mason*, *Joseph Birch*, *Thomas Higden*, *Thomas Grant*, *Samuel Bennet*, *Richard Richards*, *William Wade*, *Thomas Parker*, *Anne Row*, *George Brancons*, *Mary Hatels*, *Elizabeth Preston*, *Mary Wright*, *Robert Mayo*, *Sarah Miller*, *Peter Wilson*, *Alexander Parish*, *Martha Scafford*, *Anne Sadler*, *William Robinson*, *Sarah Davis*, *Mary Halin*, *John Fuller*, and *James Carreck*.

Sept. 12. *George Matthews* admitted to Bail. (See *Sept.* 9.)

Sept. 15. Mr. ——— *Chapelau* chose *Arabick* Professor in the University of *Cambridge*, in the Room of Mr. *Simon Ockley* deceas'd.

Dy'd Sir *Dudley Cullum* of ——— in the County of *Suffolk*, Bart.

Sept. 18. Dy'd *Thomas Paske*, L. L. D. Chancellor of the Diocese of *Exeter*, Fellow of *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, and Member of Parliament for that University.

Dy'd Dr. *Giles Pooly*, Rector of St. *Leonard's Shoreditch*.

About this Time came Advice that *Nathanael Harley* Esq; a *Turky* Merchant, youngest Brother of *Robert Harley*, Earl of *Oxford*, dy'd at *Constantinople* in *January* last.

Sept. 19. The following Malefactors were executed at *Tyburn*, viz. *James Wilson*, *John Homer*, *Robert Jackson* *John Tomlinson*, *James Norris*, *James Holiday* and *Anthony Goddard*. [*See* Sept. 10.]

The King conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on Captain *George Saunders*, Commander of the *Barfleur*.

Sept. 20. Dy'd *John Brown*, Esq; Father of the late Dutchess of *Argyle*.

Francis Nicholson Esq; constituted by Commission under the Great Seal, his Majesty's Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of *South Carolina*.

Sept. 23. Dy'd *Susanna* Countess *Dowager* of *Lincoln*. She was Daughter of *Anthony Penistion* of ——— in the County of *Oxford* Esq; Widow of *Francis Clinton*, Earl of *Lincoln*, and Mother of *Henry*, the present Earl.

Sept. 27. Sir *Francis-Henry Drake* of *Ash* in the County of *Devon*, Bart. marry'd to a Neice of Sir *Gilbert Heathcote*.

The Reversion of the Office of Master of the Pipe Office granted to the Lord *How*, after the Death of the Lord *Cheyney*, Viscount *Newhaven*.

Sept. 29. Sir *John Prier*, elected Lord Mayor of *London* for the Year ensuing.

Dy'd the Lady *Hoare*, Widow of Sir *Richard Hoare*, Alderman of *London*.

The King conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on *Luke Schaub*, Esq; a Gentleman of *Switzerland*, formerly Secretary of the *English* Embassy at *Madrid*.

Oct. 1. Mr. *Mason*, Clerk of the Haberdashers Company, appointed Under Sheriff of *London* and *Middlesex* in the Room of Mr. *Preston*.

Robert Jacomb, Esq; made Deputy Paymaster of the Guards and Garrisons in the Room of *William Sloper*, Esq;

Oct. 4. The Earl of *Weems*, of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, marry'd to Mrs. ——— *Chartress*, only Child of Colonel *Chartress*.

Oct. 6. Sir *George Eyng*, appointed Treasurer of the Navy in the Room of *Richard Hampden*, Esq;

Dr. ——— *Shippen*, rechosen Vice-Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*.

Mr. ——— *Abbot*, Curate of St. *Andrew's Holbourn*, chose Lecturer of that Parish.

Dy'd at *Paris Edward Stourton*, Lord *Stourton*, Baron of *Stourton Castle* in the County of *Wilts*.

Oct. 8. Mr. ——— *Vaughan*, Fellow of *Magdalen College* in *Oxford*, made Curate of St. *Andrew's Holbourn*, in the Room of Mr. *Abbot*.

Thomas Brown, Esq; Barrister at Law, chosen Deputy Steward of the University of *Oxford*.

Oct. 10. *Charles Whitworth*, Esq; created a Baron of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Oct. 11.

Oct. 11. Dy'd *William* St. *John*, Baron St. *John* of *Bletſhoe*, and was ſucceeded in Honour and State, by his Brother *Rowland* St. *John*, Eſq;

Oct. 14. Two Proclamations publiſh'd; one for proroguing the Parliament from the 20th of this Month to the 25 of *November*; the other for obliging all Ships coming from *Bourdeaux* and other Places on the Coaſts of *France*, in the *Bay* of *Biſcay*, to perform a Quarentine.

The following Perſons being inſured in the *Sun-Fire-Office*, and having been Sufferers by Fires, received of the ſaid Office their Full Claims for the Loſſes and Damages they had ſuſtain'd thereby, *viz. Thomas Stevenſon*, Vintner, of *James-Street*, *Covent-Garden*; *Samuel Carter*, Diſtiller, of *Love-Lane* near *Billingſgate*; *John Buckingham*, Gent. of *Crediton* in *Devon*; *John Wilkinſon*, Haberdaſher of *Ipſwich* in *Suffolk*, and *William Ford*, Gent. of *Thatcham* in *Berks*.

Sir *George Byng*, conſtituted Rear Admiral of *Great Britain*, in the Room of *Matthew* Lord *Aylmer* deceas'd.

Sir *John Jennings*, conſtituted Maſter of *Greenwich Hoſpital*, and one of the Commiſſioners or Governors thereof, and alſo Houſekeeper of the Royal Palace at *Greenwich*: In all which Places he ſucceeded *Matthew* Lord *Alymer*, deceas'd.

The Lady of Sir *Simeon Steward* of *Hartley Mandvit* in the County of *Southampton*, Bart. brought to Bed of a Son.

Oct. 15. The Seſſions ended at the *Old Baily*, where five Men and four Women receiv'd Sentence of Death, *viz. William Withall*, *Richard Cecil*, and *John Harris*, for Burglary; *Stephen Delforce* for returning after Tranſportation before his Time expir'd; *William Fletcher* for robbing on the Highway; *Anne Tompion*, *Mary Granger*, and *Martha Purdue*, for picking of Pockets; and *Elizabeth Ives*, for robbing her Miſtreſs, *Anne Tompion*, pleaded her Belly, and was found quick with Child. At the ſame Seſſions the following twenty Felons convict were order'd for Tranſportation, *viz. Thomas Boſtock*, *Joſeph Johnſon*, *Thomas Flory*, *David Wilford*, *Abraham Poore*, *James Allen*, *Benjamin Speed*, *John Brewinton*, *Charles Moore*, *Thomas Paine*, *Charles Saunders*, *Richard Glaſiford*, *Elizabeth Firth*, *Anne Raven*, *Dorothy Hellom*, *Nathaniel Hawes*, *Mary Brown*, *Suſanna Martin*, and *Anne Pearl*.

Oct. 16. Dy'd Brigadier General *Morriſon*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot.

Oct. 19. Dy'd *Anne*, Counteſs Dowager of *Suffolk*, Widow of *James Howard* Earl of *Suffolk*, who dy'd in 1689.

Oct. 20.

Oct. 20. The Countess of *Essex* brought to Bed of a Daughter.

Oct. 21. Dy'd the Lady *Hallet*, Wife of Sir *James Hallet* formerly a Goldsmith of *London*.

Oct. 22. Dy'd ——— Countess of *Deloraia*.

Colonel *John Campbel* marry'd to Mrs. *Belandine*, one of the Maids of Honour to the Princess.

Oct. 25. *Robert Lowther*, Esq; late Governor of *Barbadoes*, was, by Order of a Committee of the Privy Council, taken into the Custody of a Messenger, for imprisoning Captain *Smart*, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the *Squirrel*, and Captain *Whorwood*, Commander of the *Rye*, whereby they were hindred from pursuing several Pyrates that infested the Coasts of that Island.

James Smith, Esq; late Advocate-General of *New England*, appointed Judge of the Admiralty in *Carolina*, and Judge-Advocate of the Forces there.

Dy'd *William Ward*, of *Sedgley* in the County of *Stafford*, Esq; and Knight of the Shire for that County.

——— *Harvey*, Esq; Son of the Earl of *Bristol*, marry'd to Mrs. ——— *Lepell*, one of the Maids of Honour to the Princess.

Oct. 26. The following Malefactors executed at *Tyburn*, viz. *William Fletcher*, *William Withall*, *Richard Cecil*, *John Harris*, *Stephen Delforce*, *Mary Granger*, and *Martha Purdue*. (See *Octob.* 15.)

Octob. 27. Ninety two Felons convict taken out of *Newgate* and sixty two out of the *Marshalsea*, were put on Shipboard to be transported to *Virginia*.

Robert Lowther, Esq; admitted to Bail.

Mr. *Dewes*, Attorney at Law, Pursuivant at Arms, and Deputy-Chamberlain in the *Tally Court* at the *Exchequer*, drown'd himself in a *Pond* in *Islington*.

Octob. 28. Dy'd Sir *Willoughby Hickman* of *Gainsborough* in the County of *Lincoln*, Baronet, Knight of the Shire for that County.

The University of *Oxford* presented Mr. *Wall*, Author of the *History and Defence of Infant Baptism*, with the Degree of Doctor in Divinity.

Octob. 29. A Proclamation publish'd, requiring Quarentine to be perform'd by all Ships coming from the *Mediterranean*, *Bourdeaux*, or any of the Ports or Places on the Coast of *France* in the Bay of *Biscay*; as also from the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Sark*, *Alderney*, and *Man*.

Octob. 31. At a Court of Admiralty held at *Justice-Hall* in the *Old-Baily*, for Trial of Crimes committed on the High Seas

Seas, Capt. *Hunt* of the *Delight*, and Capt. *Oldson* of the *Charlotte*, were tried for Piracy, and honourably acquitted.

Nov. 1. Mrs. ——— *Noel*, Daughter of the Earl of *Gainsborough*, and Mrs. ——— *How*, Daughter of the late Lord *How*, appointed Maids of Honour to the Princess of *Wales*, in the Room of Mrs. ——— *Belandine* and Mrs. ——— *Lepell*. (See *Oct.* 21. and 25.

Nov. 3. A Fire broke out in the back Part of the *Swan-Inn* in *Lad-Lane*, and burnt down one of the Stables of that Inn, and a Room of a Tavern adjoining.

Nov. 4. Dr. *Crosi*, Master of *Catharine-Hall* in *Cambridge*, chosen Vice-Chancellor of that University.

Dy'd *Don Hyacinth Borges Pereira a Castro*, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Portugal*, at the Court of *Great Britain*.

Dy'd Mr. ——— *Horne*, Provost and Fellow of *Eaton-College*.

Dy'd Sir *Herbert Croft* of *Croft-Castle* in the County of *Hereford*, Bart. and was succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Brother Sir *Arthur Croft*.

Dy'd Dr. *Edward Smith*, Bishop of *Down* and *Connor* in *Ireland*.

Nov. 6. The Princess Royal of *Savoy* brought to Bed of a Prince.

Nov. 9. Dy'd Sir *Henry Tyrrel* of ——— in the County of *Bucks*, Bart. and was succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Brother Sir *Charles Tyrrel*.

Dy'd *Mary* Countess Dowager of *Lymerick*, Relict of *Thomas* Earl of *Lymerick* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Nov. 11. The King (having embarked on the 9th at *Helleveetsluys*, and landed the next Morning at *Margate*) arriv'd at St. *James's*.

Nov. 12. Dy'd the Lady *Holford*, Widow of Sir *William Holford*, of ———, in the County of *Leicester*, Baronet.

Nov. 13. Sir *Richard Levinz*, Bart. appointed Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in *Ireland*, in the Room of *John Forster*, Esq; deceas'd.

Nov. 15. The King sent to acquaint M. *Bestusof* Resident of the Czar of *Muscovy*, that it was his Pleasure he should depart the Kingdom in eight Days.

Nov. 17. *Charles Fairfax*, Esq; only Son of the Lord Viscount *Fairfax*, marry'd to the Viscountess of *Dunbar*, Widow of *William Constable* Viscount *Dunbar*, and eldest Daughter of *Hugh Clifford*, Baron *Clifford* of *Chudleigh*.

Mr. *John Sturgis* made Archdeacon of *Huntington*, vacant by the Promotion of *White Kennet*, D. D. to the See of *Peterborough*.

Two

Two Proclamations publiſh'd, one for a General FAST, to be obſerv'd in *England*, *Wales* and *Berwick*, on the 16th of *December*; the other for the like in *Scotland*, for averting the Judgments of God, particularly the Plague.

———— *Savage*, Eſq; Gentleman-Waiter to the Princeſs of *Wales*, made Gentleman-Uſher to her Royal Highneſs, in the Room of———— *Fiſher*, Eſq;

Nov. 22. Dy'd ———— *Howard*, Eſq; Brother of *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*.

Richard Ingram, Lord Viſcount *Irwyn* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, made Governor of *Barbadoes*.

Dr. *Francis Hutchinſon*, nominated by His Majeſty to be Biſhop of *Downe* and *Connor* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in the Room of Dr. *Edward Smith*, deceas'd.

Nov. 25. The Parliament met, and was farther Prorogu'd to the 8th of *December*.

Nov. 28. Dy'd the Lady *Powys*, Wife of Sir *Littleton Powys*, one of the Judges of the *King's-Bench*.

Dec. 1. *Charles Mordaunt*, Eſq; eldeſt Son of Sir *John Mordaunt*, married to a Daughter of *John Conyers* of *Walthamſtow* in the County of *Eſſex*, Eſq;

Dec. 3. *William Byron*, Lord *Byron* of *Rochedale*, married to Mrs. ———— *Berkeley*, Daughter of *William Berkeley*, Lord *Berkeley* of *Strutton*.

Dec. 8. The Parliament met at *Weſtminſter*, and the King being come to the Houſe of Peers with the uſual Ceremonies, made a Speech to both Houſes.

Dy'd the Lady of the Lord *John Kerr*, Brother of the Marqueſs of *Lothian*.

Sir *Charles Hotham* appointed Colonel of the Regiment, late Brigadier *Morriſon's*, deceas'd. And

Colonel ———— *Pocock* made Colonel of the Regiment late Sir *Charles Hotham's*.

Dy'd Dr. ———— *Turner*, Rector of *Greenwich*, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majeſty.

Sir *Harcourt Maſters*, Knt. marry'd to the Lady *Elizabeth Sydney*, Siſter of *John Sydney* Earl of *Leiceſter*.

Dy'd the Lady St. *John*, Wife of Sir *Francis* St. *John*, Bart. and Daughter of *Nathaniel Gould* of *Newington* in the County of *Middleſex*, Eſq;

Dec. 9. Dy'd of the Small Pox Mr. ———— *Talbot*, Prebendary and Treaſurer of the Cathedral Church of *Sarum*, and Son of Dr. *William Talbot*, Lord Biſhop of that See.

Dy'd likewiſe Mrs. *Thimbleby*, in the 91ſt Year of her Age, Widow of *John Thimbleby* of *Irnham* in the County of

Lincoln

Lincoln, Esq; and Sister of *William* Lord *Petre*, who died in the *Tower*, *Anno* 1683.

The Marquess *de Pozobueno*, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Spain*, had his first private Audience of his Majesty.

Dec. 10. The Sessions ended at the *Old Baily*, where five Persons receiv'd Sentence of *Death*, *viz.* *Edward Ely*, Surgeon, for the Murder of Lieutenant *Bignell* at *Dolhart* in *Sweden*; *Otherington Wrathan* for Felony and Burglary; *Thomas Elms* for Robbery on the Highway; *Elizabeth Shanks* for picking a Pocket; and *Hannah Connor* for Shop-lifting: The two Women pleaded their Bellies, and were found quick with Child. At the same Sessions the following Felons-Convict were likewise order'd for Transportation, *viz.* *Stephen Newton*, *John Rose*, *James Wakefield*, *Elizabeth Langton*, *James Nunn*, alias *Powell*, *Susannah Greenwood*, *John Abraham*, alias *Hoskins*, *George James*, *Joseph Harrison*, *John Anthony*, *James How*, *Judith Mackey*, *John Underhill*, *Ellis Lloyd*, alias *Lewis-Lloyd*, *Mary Anne de la Fountain*, *Anne Cammel*, *Eleanor Stockdale*, *Mary Oats*, *John Meakins*, *Thomas Armstrong*, *Samuel Boice*, and *James Lacy*.

Dec. 11. Dr. ——— *Wilkins*, appointed one of the Prebendaries of *Canterbury*, in the Room of Dr. *Turner*, deceas'd.

Philip Papillon of *Aulridge* in the County of *Kent*, Esq; appointed Receiver-General of the Stamp-Duties, in the Room of *Richard Holditch*, Esq;

Dr. ——— *Skerres*, Rector of St. *Peter's Poor*, appointed Rector of *Greenwich*, in the Room of Dr. *Turner*, deceas'd.

Dec. 15. Dy'd *Rupert Billingley*, Esq; formerly Captain of a Man of War.

Dy'd the Lord *Strathnaver*, Grandson to the Earl of *Sutherland*.

Edward Stibbes, Esq; appointed Chester-Herald, in the Room of *Charles Mawson*, Esq; who resign'd.

Dec. 18. Dr. ——— *Egerton*, Brother of *Scroop Egerton*, Duke of *Bridgwater*, marry'd to the Lady ——— *Bentinck*, Sister of *Henry Bentinck*, Duke of *Portland*.

The Convocation farther prorogu'd to the 1st of *March*.

Dec. 21. Dy'd *William Smith*, Esq; Paymaster of the Band Gentlemen-Pensioners.

Dec. 22. Dy'd *Salisbury Cade*, M. D. one of the Physicians to St. *Bartholomew's* Hospital.

The General Bill of all the *Christenings* and *Burials*, with the *Diseases* and *Casualties*, from *Dec.* 15, 1719, to *Dec.* 13, 1720.

Christenings and Burials.

Christen'd	Males	8877	Bury'd	Males	12713
	Females	8602		Females	12741
	In all	17479		In all	25454

Decreas'd in the Burials this Year 2893.

Diseases.

Abortive	132	Gravel	1	Rising of the Lights	122
Aged	2317	Grief	12	Rupture	20
Ague	15	Griping in the Guts	731	St. Anthony's Fire	8
Apoplexy	14	Head-mould-shot	66	Scald Head	2
Asthma	86	Hooping-Cough	33	Scarlet-Fever	3
Bedridden	3	Horse-shoe Head	48	Scarvey	1
Bleeding	4	Jaundice	107	Small-Pox	1440
Bloody-flux	41	Impostume	47	Sores and Ulcers	32
Burnt	6	Infants	14	Spleen	6
Cancer	64	Inflammation	6	Spotted-Fever	65
Canker	20	Lethargy	6	Still-born	562
Childbed	269	Liver-grown	1	Stone	59
Chin-Cough	10	Looseness	45	Stop. in Stomach	125
Chrisoms	56	Lunatick	44	Strangury	10
Cholick	98	Measles	213	Suddenly	119
Consumption	3054	Mortification	184	Surfeit	8
Convulsion	8787	Pain in the Head	3	Swine-Pox	1
Cough	8	Pain in the Limbs	1	Teeth	1817
Diabetes	5	Pain in the Stomach	1	Thrush	80
Dropsy	1021	Planet Struck	1	Tissick	455
Evil	24	Palsy	40	Twisting o'th' Guts	77
Fever	3910	Plurisy	32	Dympany	9
Fistula	12	Purples	16	Vomiting	21
Flux	11	Quinsy	7	Water in the Head	110
French-Pox	108	Rash	10	White Swelling	1
Gangrene	5	Rheumatism	22	Worms	75
Gout	30	Rickets	84		

Casualties.

Broken Leg	2	Frighted	1	Scalded	1
Bruised	3	Kill'd accidentally	47	Shot	1
Burnt	3	Kill'd by Falls	13	Smother'd	4
Dy'd for Want	2	Kill'd with a Sword	3	Stabb'd	1
Drown'd	66	Kill'd themselves	27	Suffocated	3
Excessive Drinking	18	Murder'd	4		
Executed	20	Overlaid	69	Total	309
Found dead	21				

Moneys advanc'd and paid off in the *Exchequer*, on the following Funds, to *December* 23, 1720.

Int.	*Exchequer.*	*Advanc'd.*	*Paid off.*	*Numb.*
4	7th 3 Shilling Aid	1410000	1326587	2614
4	8th 3 Shilling Aid	1410000	340500	375
6	Hops	180000	173778	681
4	Malt 1719		545194	
4	Malt 1718 to 1720	1000	582000	939
4	Coals	164000	178724	676
5	Sale of Tin	1214080	1214840	3580

FINIS.